Sardar Patel University

External Theory Examination - November 2019

B.Sc. Biotechnology Fifth Semester US05CBIT06- (Cell Biology)

Friday, 22nd November 2019, 10:00 a.m. to 01:00 p.m.

	Multiple choice questions:		Total marks: 70		
1	Gases such as Overson and G	1 11 11	(10)		
-	Gases such as Oxygen and Carbon dioxide cross the cell membrane by a) Passive diffusion through lipid bilayer				
2	b) Primary active transport	lipid bilayer	— —		
	c) Specific and transform				
	c) Specific gas transfer prote	<u>in</u>			
	d) Secondary active transport				
<i>20</i>	Na+ glucose transporter is an example of a) Symport C) Facilitated differences				
	b) Antiport	c) Facilitated diffusion			
3					
4	Novement of phospholipid across the lipid bilayers called as				
	a) i ub nob antasion	c) Integral diffusion	•		
	b) Osmosis	d) Lateral diffusion			
	Which type of cytoskeleton element described as tough, rope like fibres composed of				
	ar related proteins like	keratin?	prova of		
	a) Microtubules	c) Intermediate filament	•		
_	b) Microfilament	d) None of the above			
5	Microfilament is made up of				
	a) Actin	c) Desmin			
	b) Tubulin and Actin	d) Vimetin			
6	Why G protein is called as Stimulatory G protein (G _s)?				
	a) it stimulates the production of cAMP				
	b) It stimulates the production of GDP				
	c) It stimulates the binding of insulin				
	d) It stimulates the binding of G-protein to Recentor				
7	Grb2 is the prototype of	<u> </u>			
	a) Adaptor protein	c) MAPK family			
_	b) G Protein	d) None of above			
8	signaling pathw	signaling pathway is responsible for the former.			
			or crytinocytes in		
	a) JAK STAT pathway	c) GPCR			
Λ	b) Receptor Tyr Kinase	d) a and B both			
9	is a cancer that star	s in the skin or the tissues that line o	ther organs		
	w) Curomonia	c) leukemia	018uno.		
	b) Sarcoma	d) Lymphoma.			
10	Caspases are a distinctive group of				
	a) Tyrosine proteases	c) Lysine proteases			
	b) Cysteine proteases	d) None of above.			
			(P.T.O.)		

Q.II		Answer the following (Any Ten)	(20)
Z.112	1.	Draw neat and labelled diagram of fluid mosaic model.	
	2.	Discuss in brief passive transport.	
	3.	List out the functions of membrane fluidity.	
	4.	Define Centrososme.	
	5.	Give the functions of cytoskeleton.	
	6.	Draw and label myosin I.	
	7.	Define: Biosignaling. Gives its basic features.	
	8.	Why cAMP is called as Second messenger?	
	9.	What are the roles of G-Protein coupled receptor and Receptor tyrosine kinase in	
	,,	human body?	
	10.	Describe the steps of tumorigenesis.	
	11.	Enlist the types of cancer.	
	12.	What is apoptosis? Give the role of proto-oncogene & tumor suppressor gene.	
Q.III		Explain various components of plasma membrane. Discuss lipids involved in	(10)
Q111x		membrane structure in detail.	
		OR	
Q.III	(a)	Write a note on active transport.	(05)
Z.1.1.	(b)	Give an explanatory note on osmosis.	(05)
Q.IV	(a)	Discuss the structure, assembly and disassembly of microfilament.	(06)
Q11 1	(b)	Explain kinesin as a motor protein.	(04)
	(5)	OR	
Q.IV	(a)	Discuss the structure, assembly and disassembly of Intermeadiate filament.	(05)
ζ· . ·	(b)	Write a note on Myosin II. Enlist the functions of Motor proteins.	(05)
Q.V	(2)	Write a detail note on β-adrenergic pathway.	(10)
V, ,		OR	
Q.V	(a)	Explain regulation of gene expression by insulin through a MAP kinase cascade.	(06)
٧٠١	(b)	The state of the s	(04)
	(2)		
Q.VI	(a)	Explain intrinsic pathway of apoptosis.	(07)
Q. Y I	(b)	11-1 and toward by Connage	(03)
	(17)	OR	
Q.VI	(a)	Explain in detail activation of proto-oncogene to an oncogene.	(07)
ζ,,,	(h)	Carrier	(03)
	(**)	•	
		$\mathbf{X}I$	



 $(D_{\tau}^{(0)})^{-1} = 0$