| SE. | AΤ | No | |
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| O.C. | A.L | 140 | |

[11/A-16]

B. Sc. FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

THURSDAY 12th APRIL

10:00 am to 12:00 am

US04 EBIO 01 BIOLOGY

| | | or Drondy | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------|--|
| | CELL AND MOL | ECULAR BIOLOGY | | | |
| | | | TOTAL MARKS 7 | '0 | |
| Note: 1. Answers of all | the questions (includin | g multiple choice ques | tions) should be | | |
| | provided answer sheet | • | , | | |
| 2. Draw neat an | d labeled diagram wher | ever necessary | | | |
| Q1 Answer the following multiple choice questions | | | | | |
| 1 is known as re | esting phase | | | (10) | |
| (a) G1 | (b) S | (c) G2 | (d) M | | |
| 2. Crossing over takes | place in which stage of | meiosis? | : | | |
| (a) Leptotene | (b) Pachytene | (c) Zygotene | (d) Diplotene | | |
| 3. Nucleolus and nuclea | ar membrane reappears | during phase | | | |
| (a) Prophase | (b) Metaphase | (c) Anaphase | (d) Telophase | | |
| 4 is giant chro | mosome | | | | |
| (a) Polytene chromosome | | (b) Lampbrush chromosome | | | |
| (c) Both a and b | | (d) None of these | | | |
| 5. Barr body is an exam | ple of | | | | |
| (a) Facultative Heterochromatin | | (b) Constitutive Heterochromatin | | | |
| (c) Euchromatin | | (d) Neurochromatin | | | |
| 6. Most commonly use | d gases for gas chromat | tography are | | | |
| (a) Nitrogen and Argon | |) Hydrogen and Heliur | n | | |
| (c) Carbon and oxygen | | (d) Hydrogen and Nitrogen | | | |
| 7. Components which c | ould not be separated b | y using a single solven | t can be easily | | |
| separated by | chromatography | | | | |

| separated bycino | matography | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| (a) Two dimensional | (b) Ascending | (c) Desce | (c) Descending (d) Ra | |
| 8. Which microscope gives | the highest magnific | cation? | | |
| (a) Compound | (b) Fluorescent | (c) Electron | (d) , | All of these |
| 9 microscopic techni | que helps in detection | on of disease causing | agents | |
| (a) Immuno fluorescence | (b) | Fluorescence | | |
| (c) Electron | (d) | Light | | • |
| 10 gives three di | mensional image | | | |
| (a) Scanning Electron microscope (b) Transmission Electron Microsco | | | oscope | |

(c) Phase contrast microscope

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(d) Radial

(d) Fluorescent Microscope

| Q.2. Answer the following questions. (Any ten) | (20) | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Define cell cycle and enlist its events | | |
| 2. What is amitosis? | | |
| 3. State the significance of meiosis | | |
| 4. Write the difference between autosome and sex chromosome | * | |
| 5. Write note on: Euchromatin | | |
| 6. What do you understand by haploid and diploid cell? | | |
| 7. Write about Gas Liquid Chromatography | | |
| 8. Explain in brief isopycnic centrifugation | | |
| 9. Enlist the different types of rotors | | |
| 10. What is autofluroscence? | | |
| 11. Define the term resolution | | |
| 12. Explain how magnification can be calculated | | |
| Q.3. Explain the different stages of mitosis and state the significance of mitosis | (10) | |
| OR | | |
| Q.3. Discuss the different stages of meiosis | (10) | |
| Q.4. Write note on: | | |
| (a) Polytene Chromosome | (06) | |
| (b) Heterochromatin | (04) | |
| OR | | |
| Q.4. Write note on: | | |
| (a) Lampbrush Chromosome | (06) | |
| (b) Different types of chromosome based on position of centromere | (04) | |
| Q.5. State the principle of chromatography and explain the different techniquies | (10) | |
| of paper chromatography | | |
| OR | 43. | |
| Q.5. Write note on: | | |
| (a) HPLC | (0 6) | |
| (b) Write note on Differential centrifugation | (04) | |
| Q.6. (a) Explain the construction and working of compound microscope | (07) | |
| (b) Describe the specimen preparation for SEM | (03) | |
| OR | | |
| Q.6. (a) Discuss the principle, working and applications of Fluorescence Microscopy | (06) | |
| (b) Explain the principle and working of TEM | (04) | |