

**B.Sc. (Part—I) Semester—I Examination**  
**BIOTECHNOLOGY (R/V)**  
**(Cell Biology and Biomolecules)**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**N.B. :—** (1) **ALL** questions are compulsory.

(2) Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :—

2

- (i) Proteins are polymers of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) The molecular formula of phosphoric acid is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Polynucleated cells of plants are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) The centromere present near to the end of chromosome is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

(B) Choose correct alternative :—

2

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of sulfur containing amino acid.
  - (a) Tryptophan
  - (b) Aspartic acid
  - (c) Methionine
  - (d) Sulfonic acid
- (ii) In RNA, thymine is replaced by :
  - (a) Uracil
  - (b) Adenine
  - (c) Guanine
  - (d) Cytosine
- (iii) Replication of DNA takes place during :
  - (a) Prophase
  - (b) Metaphase
  - (c) 'S' phase
  - (d) G2 phase
- (iv) Pairing of homologous chromosome is called as :
  - (a) Crossing over
  - (b) Synapsis
  - (c) Chiasma formation
  - (d) Duplication

- (C) Answer in **ONE** sentence :— 4
- (i) Define simple lipid.
  - (ii) Define purine bases.
  - (iii) What is peptide bond ?
  - (iv) What are the two subunits of 80S ribosome ?
2. Explain :—
- (a) Miller experiment. 4
  - (b) Biotechnology with its importance. 4
  - (c) Comparison of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. 4
- OR**
- (d) RNA world. 4
  - (e) Endosymbiont theory. 4
  - (f) Oparin-Haldane theory. 4
3. (a) Describe the classification of Carbohydrates. 4
- (b) Give the functions of phospholipids. 4
  - (c) Differentiate between homopolysaccharides and heteropolysaccharides. 4
- OR**
- (d) Classify phospholipids. 4
  - (e) Give chemical structures of sucrose and lactose. 4
  - (f) Explain general properties of lipids. 4
4. Describe in detail structure of proteins. 12
- OR**
- Describe in detail structure of tRNA and mRNA. 12

5. Describe the structure and functions of Golgi Complex. 12

**OR**

Describe the structure and functions of mitochondria. 12

6. Explain :—

(a) Ion channels. 4

(b) Density gradient centrifugation. 4

(c) Enzymatic cell lysis. 4

**OR**

(d) Passive transport. 4

(e) Cell lysis by chemical methods. 4

(f) Osmosis. 4

7. Describe the following :—

(a) Role of cytoskeleton in locomotion. 4

(b) What are cell junctions ? Explain the role of tight junctions. 4

(c) Somatic cell division. 4

**OR**

(d) Reductional cell division. 4

(e) Properties and applications of stem cells. 4

(f) Microtubule and microfilament. 4

