This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

BF-113-2016

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

B.Sc. (First Semester) **EXAMINATION**

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2016

(CBCS Pattern)

ZOOLOGY

Paper II

(Cell Biology)

(MCQ & Theory)

(Saturday, 10-15-2016)

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon

Time—2 Hours

Maximum Marks—40

- N.B. := (i) Attempt All questions.
 - (ii) Use separate answer sheet (OMR) for Question No. 1.
 - (iii) One mark to each correctly answer of MCQ.
 - (iv) Negative marking system is applicable.
 - (v) Use black ball point pen to darken the circle of correct choice in OMR answer sheet.
 - (vi) Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary for Question Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

(MCQ)

1. Choose the *correct* answer:

10

- (i) In light microscope the source of illumination of object is:
 - (a) Visible light

(b) Electron rays

(c) X-rays

- (d) UV-rays
- (ii) The branch of biology which deals with the study of structure and functions of cell is called as :
 - (a) Biology

(b) Zoology

(c) Botany

(d) Cytology

P.T.O.

WT		(2)	BF—113—2016	
	(iii)	(iii) The main function of smooth or agranular endoplasmic reticu			
		(a) Protein synthesis	(b)	Lipid synthesis	
		(c) Glucose synthesis	(d)	Amino acid synthesis	
	(iv)	The term 'Mitochondria' was	coined by		
		(a) Altman	(b)	Benda	
		(c) Kollikar	(d)	Flemming	
	(v) Tiny bags filled with digestive enzymes concerned digetion is called as:			s concerned with intracellular	
		(a) Golgi bodies	(b)	Lysosomes	
		(c) Mitochondria	(d)	Ribosomes	
	(vi) The shape of chromosomes is determined by the posit			ed by the position of:	
		(a) Chromonema	(<i>b</i>)	Centromere	
		(c) Telomere	(<i>d</i>)	Pellicle	
	(vii)	Controlling centre of the cell is:			
		(a) Nucleus	(b)	Ribosome	
		(c) Nucleolus	(d)	Mitochondria	
	(viii)	The spread of cancerous cells from one part of the body to another part of the body is called:			
O.E.	5 2 2 2 V	(a) Metastasis	(b)	Hypostasis	
		(c) Homeostasis	(d)	Hyperstasis	
	(ix) The somatic cells always contain r			number of	
	10 25 TO	(a) Haploid	<i>(b)</i>	Diploid	
		(c) Triploid	(d)	Tetraploid	
	(x) Which of the following is the longest stage of meiotic div			tage of meiotic division?	
6, 42		(a) Prophase	<i>(b)</i>	Metaphase	
		(c) Anaphase	(d)	Telophase	
25 50 V	3, 2, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,	(Theory)			
2.	\mathbf{Descr}	ribe in detail structure and functions of plasma membrane.			

WT(3)BF-113-2016 OrWrite notes on: Malignant tumour (*a*) Prokaryotic cell. (*b*) 3. 10 Describe in detail structure and functions of Golgi complex. Write notes on: 70 S Ribosomes (*a*) (*b*) Metaphase in mitosis. Explain detailed structure of Nucleus. 10 4. OrWrite notes on : Polytene chromosome (a)

(*b*)

Anaphase-I of Meiosis.