

This question paper contains 3 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.

1298

A

B.Sc. (Hons.)/I

BOTANY—Paper III

(Cell and Molecular Biology)

(Admissions of 2004 and onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 38

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately
on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt **five** questions in all, including
Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks : $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$
- (i) Highest number of chromosome among the plants is seen in
 - (ii) Inulin is a polymer of
 - (iii) Each turn in α -helix has amino acid residues.
 - (iv) Mitochondria are stained with
 - (v) A prolonged diplotene is seen in chromosomes.
 - (vi) During progression of cell cycle, a cell commits to divide at phase.
- (b) Give the structural formula of any **six** : $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$
- (i) ATP
 - (ii) Sucrose
 - (iii) Deoxyribose
 - (iv) 5'-3' phosphodiester bond
 - (v) Lactose

[P.T.O.]

- (vi) Glycine
- (vii) Cellulose
- (viii) Cytosine

2. (a) Give the contribution(s) of any *four* of the following :

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

- (i) H. Frankal Conrat
- (ii) R. Brown
- (iii) F. Griffith
- (iv) R. Hooke
- (v) E. G. Balbiani
- (vi) Christian de Duve

(b) Mention the location of any *four* of the following :

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

- (i) Cytochrome P-450
- (ii) DNA Polymerase
- (iii) Rubisco
- (iv) Pyruvic acid dehydrogenase
- (v) Adenylate Kinase
- (vi) D-amino acid oxidase

(c) Describe the various stages of meiosis with the help of diagrams. 4

3. Differentiate between any *four* of the following :

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

- (i) B-DNA and Z-DNA
- (ii) Freeze fracture and Free etching
- (iii) Euchromatin and Heterochromatin
- (iv) Light Microscopy and Electron Microscopy
- (v) Reducing and Non-reducing sugar
- (vi) Primary cell wall and secondary cell wall

4. (a) Describe genetic recombination in bacteria. 4
(b) Give a brief account of structure and function of Ribosomes. 4

OR

How are autotriploids raised ? What is their agricultural significance ?

5. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :
(4 × 2 = 8)

- (a) Negative staining
- (b) Chromosome painting
- (c) Cell cycle
- (d) DNA/RNA hybridization
- (e) Density gradient centrifugation
- (f) Reciprocal translocations

6. Explain any *four* of the following : (4 × 2 = 8)

- (a) Monosomy
- (b) Significance of Mitosis
- (c) Significance of proline in protein structure
- (d) Paracentric inversions
- (e) Nuclear Pore Complex

7. (a) Describe the molecular mechanism of DNA replication. 4

- (b) With the help of a labelled diagram, explain the structure of Mitochondria. Describe its function. 4

OR

Discuss the role of chromosomal aberrations in cancer.