			Reg. No.	- 0	es lan					U	
			31-11-11								
		B.Teo	ch. DEGREE		MINATION 6 th Seme		EMBER	2018		÷	
				1 10	o Benne	SICI					
			15BT101 -	- BIO	LOGY FO	R ENGI	NEERS				
		(For the candi	dates admitted					o 2017-	2018)		
Note											
(i)		art - A should b				first 45 mi	inutes and C	MR sh	eet shoul	ld be hande	b:
(;;)		ver to hall invigil art - B and Part				r booklet	×				
(ii)) r	art - Danu Fart	- C should be	alisweic	d III aliswe	i bookici.				10	
Time	: Thre	e Hours							Max. I	Marks: 10	0
			PAR	Т _ А	(20 × 1 =	20 Mark	g)				
					ALL Qu		3)				
1		process of scie		d was c			* * * ·				
		Francis Baco			(B)	_	1 Virchow				
	(C)	Matthias Sch	leiden		(D)	Robert I	Brown				
2	2. All	cellular organe	lles are embe	dded i	n						
		Nucleoplasm			(B)	Cytopla	sm				
	(C)	Cell Vacuole			(D)				ov T		
2	The	type of cell di	vicion which	occiire	in the sor	natic cell	is called				
		Meiosis	VISIOII WIIICII	occurs		Pachyte					
	(C)	Interphase			(D)				40.00		
	(0)	interphase			(12.)	14110010				×	
4	I. The	. The package of DNA wrapping around the histones in a spherical struc							is calle	d as	
	(A)	Nucleosomes			(B)	Chroma	tin				
	(C)	Nucletide			(D)	Nucleos	side				
	771	:-b:1:£1	:fo that arriate	on the	oomth in 1						
2		variability of l	He mai exists	on me		Biodive					
	` '	Ecosystem Symbiosis				Homoge					
	(C)	Symbiosis			(D)	Homoge	ononly				
6	5.	can lead	to downfall	of a po	pulation						
	$\overline{(A)}$				(B)	Over-hu	unting			3	
	(C)				(D)	Over-wo	ork				
,	7 A 11	matter is comp	osed of simpl	a unit	is called		7.	.5			~
•		Molecules	osca or smip	o unit		Atoms				1 1 2	
	` '	Ions				Electron	ns				
	(0)	10113			(D)	LICONOI.	10				
<u> </u>	Bio	Biochemistry deals with in the living organisms									
	(A)	Physical proc	esses		(B)		al processe				
Sign Sign	(C)	Physiologica			(D)	Biologic	cal process	es	Ġ.		

e	` '	Mitochondria	PC FIEL .
livision which occ		natic cell is called	
	` '	Pachytene	
	(D)	Mitosis	
NA wrapping are	ound the histor	nes in a spherical structu	re is called as
es in the		Chromatin	
	, ,	Nucleoside	
life that exists or	n the earth is k	nown as .	
		Biodiversity	
	(D)	Homogeneity	
d to downfall of	a population		
diture	(B)	Over-hunting	
tion	(D)	Over-work	
posed of simple t	unit is called		
1	(B)	Atoms	
	(D)	Electrons	
als with	in the living	organisms	-
ocesses	_	Chemical processes	
al Processes	` '	Biological processes	
			9
9.0			
		19	NA1-6/15BT101

the state of the s

9.	Enzy	Enzymes which have different structure but the same function are called								
	(A)	Apoenzyme	(B)	Proenzyme						
	(C)	Isoenzyme	(D)	Haloenzyme						
1.0	XX 71			7						
10.	When the temperature increases in the system, it leads to increase in									
				Kinetic and potential energy						
	(C)	Internal and potential energy	(D)	Internal energy only						
11.	Unwanted proteins are degraded to simpler units to amino acid and recycled to form new proteins is referred to as									
	(A)	Reduction	(B)	Half life						
	(C)	Turnover	(D)	Catalysis						
			,	was a state of the						
12.	An organism that is dependent on inorganic substances for nutrition is called as									
		_		Phototrophs						
		Lithotrophs		Photoautotrophs						
	` /		()	F						
13.	Mole	ecular machines are in the range of								
		Micrometer (μm)	(B)	Nanometer (nm)						
		Picometer (pm)		Millimeter (mm)						
	(0)	Tiometer (hm)	(D)	withinfect (iiii)						
14.	Inter	mediate filaments are								
	(A)	Cylindrical tubules	(B)	Thin contractile proteins						
	(C)	Provide tensile strength for the cell		Help in cellular movement						
15	EME	ET biosensors is primarily used for det	ectio	n of						
15.	(A)									
	` '	Glucose concentration		Temperature						
	(0)	Glucose concentration	(D)	Drug concentration						
16.	Metl	hylotrophs are that utilize me	than	e as its carbon and energy source.						
	(A)	Anaerobic bacteria		Aerobic bacteria						
	(C)	Facultative bacteria	(D)	Ligninolytic fungi						
17	W/bi	ch type of glial cells helps in the forma	tion o	of myralin abouthan						
17.	(A)			Oligodendrocytes						
			(B)							
	(C)	Ependymal cells	(D)	Microglia						
18.	Whi	ch among the following characteristics	is tru	e about adaptive immune system?						
		Antigen specific		Rapid response						
	(C)	Antigen non specific	(D)	No memory						
	. ,	3	(-)							
19.	Sebu	um secreted by hair follicles contains								
	(A)	Tartaric acid	(B)	Acetic acid						
	(C)	Hydrochloric acid	` '	Lactic acid						
20	1.6.1	41-11								
20.		tiple sclerosis is a type of	(7)	TV 11.0						
		Autoimmune disease		Viral infection						
	(C)	Bacterial infection	(D)	Fungal infection						

PART - B (5 × 4 = 20 Marks) Answer ANY FIVE Questions

- 21. Define: Cell and add a note on its discovery
- 22. Give significances of mitosis
- 23. Describe types of bonding
- 24. Explain the catalytic use of enzymes.
- 25. Explain Calvin's cycle.
- 26. Role of microorganism in bioremediation.
- 27. Write detail notes on principles of cell signalling.

$PART - C (5 \times 12 = 60 Marks)$ Answer ALL Questions

28. a. Describe meiotic division with labelled diagram.

(OR)

- b. Explain in detail the importance of homeostasis.
- 29. a. How systematically the Biomacromolecules arranged in the living system?

(OR)

- b. Explain in detail on the function of tRNA, mRNA and rRNA.
- 30. a. Write in detail about the factors affecting the enzymes activity.

(OR)

- b. Explain the process of photosynthesis.
- 31. a. Elaborate on the coupling and coordination of motors.

(OR)

- b. Explain the biodetectors and their applications.
- 32. a. Describe about the organization of the nervous system.

(OR)

b. Explain in detail about the acquired immunity.

* * * * *