



# Faculty of Science

## End Semester Examination May 2025

### BT3GE02 Developmental Biology

<b>Programme</b>	: B.Sc.	<b>Branch/Specialisation</b>	: BT
<b>Duration</b>	: 3 hours	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	: 60

**Note:** All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.

Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))		Marks	CO	BL
<b>Q1.</b>	In animal cells typically which organelle is only provided by the sperm to the oocytes following fertilization?	1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Nucleolus <input type="radio"/> Peroxisomes <input type="radio"/> Mitochondria <input checked="" type="radio"/> Centrioles			
<b>Q2.</b>	The onset of oogenesis occurs during-	1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Puberty <input type="radio"/> Birth <input type="radio"/> Adulthood <input checked="" type="radio"/> Embryonic development			
<b>Q3.</b>	The process in which the three germ layers form is called-	1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Fertilization <input type="radio"/> Cleavage <input checked="" type="radio"/> Gastrulation <input type="radio"/> Organogenesis			
<b>Q4.</b>	What is the single cell called that is a result of fertilization?	1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Zygote <input type="radio"/> Morula <input checked="" type="radio"/> Blastula <input type="radio"/> Embryo			
<b>Q5.</b>	What is the association between obesity and epigenetic age?	1	1	1
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> There is no association between obesity and epigenetic age <input type="radio"/> Epigenetic age is higher among people with obesity <input type="radio"/> Epigenetic age is lower among people with obesity <input type="radio"/> None of the Above			
<b>Q6.</b>	What are the two types of embryonic induction?	1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Early and Late embryonic induction <input type="radio"/> Simple and complex embryonic induction <input checked="" type="radio"/> Primary and secondary embryonic induction <input type="radio"/> Octal embryonic induction			
<b>Q7.</b>	The extra embryonic membranes of the mammalian embryo are derived from-	1	1	1
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Trophoblast <input type="radio"/> Inner cell mass <input type="radio"/> Formative cells <input type="radio"/> Follicle Cells			
<b>Q8.</b>	Which of the following hormone is not produce by placenta?	1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> hCG <input type="radio"/> hPL <input checked="" type="radio"/> Androgens <input type="radio"/> Estrogen			
<b>Q9.</b>	The development of eye in vertebrate embryology is studied under-	1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> Notogenesis <input type="radio"/> Neurogenesis <input type="radio"/> Mesogenesis <input checked="" type="radio"/> Organogenesis			

**Q10.** The process which begins after the fertilization is known as-

1 1 1

- ☒ Cleavage
 ☐ Spermiogenesis
 ☐ Organogenesis
 ☐ Embryogenesis

**Section 2 (Answer any 2 question(s))**

Marks CO BL

**Q11.** Explain the process of Gametogenesis.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
process of Gametogenesis.	3
Diagram	2

**Q12.** Define fertilization. Explain different type of eggs on the basis of yolk.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Fertilization definition	2
different type of eggs on the basis of yolk	3

**Q13.** Write briefly on history of developmental biology.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
History with development	5

**Section 3 (Answer any 2 question(s))**

Marks CO BL

**Q14.** Explain the formation and differentiation of primary germ layers.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Formation primary germ layers.	2.5
Differentiation of primary germ layers.	2.5

**Q15.** Define cleavage. Explain different type of cleavage with example.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Cleavage Definition	2
Explanation of different type of cleavage with example	3

**Q16.** Write a detailed note on gastrulation.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Gastrulation process	3
Diagram	2

**Section 4 (Answer any 2 question(s))**

Marks CO BL

**Q17.** Define embryonic induction and explain different type of embryonic induction.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Embryonic induction definition	2
Explanation of different type of embryonic induction.	3

**Q18.** Explain epigenetic landscape model.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Explanation of epigenetic landscape model.	3
Diagram	2

**Q19.** Write a note on Neural induction.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Neural induction introduction	2
Explanation with example	3

**Section 5 (Answer any 2 question(s))**

Marks CO BL

**Q20.** Explain the role and development of placenta in mammals.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Explanation of role of placenta in mammals	3
Development of placenta in mammals	2

**Q21.** Write a note on notogenesis.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Notogenesis	5

**Q22.** Write a note on constancy and plasticity.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Constancy	2.5
Plasticity.	2.5

**Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))**

Marks CO BL

**Q23.** Describe the role of vitamins and minerals in embryonic development.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Role of vitamins and minerals in embryonic development	5

**Q24.** Write a note on genetic and biochemical factors affecting embryonic development.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Genetic factors affecting embryonic development	2.5
Biochemical factors affecting embryonic development	2.5

**Q25.** Write a note on Neurulation.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Neurulation.	5

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