

# **B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2023**

Third Semester

18BTC102J - CELL BIOLOGY

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2018-2019 to 2021-2022)

## **Note:**

- Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40 minutes.
- Part - B and Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

## **Part - A (20 × 1 Marks = 20 Marks)**

Answer **All** Questions

	Marks	BL	CO
1. Lysosomes are produced by (A) Vacuoles (C) Mitochondria	1	1	1
(B) Golgi apparatus (D) Nucleus			
2. Which of these is NOT part of the endomembrane system of the cell? (A) mitochondria (C) lysosomes	1	2	1
(B) endoplasmic reticulum (D) Golgi apparatus			
3. Prokaryotes are characterized by all of the following structures EXCEPT (A) Mitochondria (C) Nucleiod	1	2	1
(B) Mesosomes (D) Inclusion bodies			
4. Identify the non membranous organelle from the following (A) Endoplasmic reticulum (C) Mitochondria	1	2	1
(B) Ribosome (D) Nucleus			
5. Cell junctions that prevent small molecules from passing in between two animal cells are called (A) gap junctions (C) adherens junctions	1	2	2
(B) tight junctions (D) plasmodesmata			
6. Cell-cell interactions through adhesion between two different cells are mediated by this class of transmembrane proteins in process such as inflammation are (A) Sphingomyelin (C) Glycolipid	1	1	2
(B) Cholesterol (D) Selectin			
7. Crossovers between homologous chromatids occur in meiosis and can be visualized in structures known as (A) Homologous chromosomes (C) Heterologous chromosomes	1	1	2
(B) Chiasmata (D) Centrosome			
8. Cilia and flagella of eukaryotic cells are made up of (A) Keratin (C) Lamin	1	1	2
(B) desmin (D) Tubulin			
9. Which of the actin-binding proteins are involved in parallel and contractile actin bundles? (A) Troponin-C and Troponin -T (C) Titin and Nebulin	1	1	3
(B) α-actinin and fimbrin (D) actin and myosin			
10. This phospholipid is a quantitatively minor membrane component, it plays an important role in cell signaling and it is (A) Phosphotidylcholine (C) Phosphotidylinositol	1	1	3
(B) Sphingomyelin (D) Cholesterol			

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|---|---|---|---|
| 11. The signaling molecules are secreted by specialized cells and carried through the circulation to act on target cells at distant body sites and it is called<br>(A) Autocrine (B) Paracrine<br>(C) Endocrine (D) Autocrine   | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 12. Transmembrane proteins that facilitate binding of cells to extracellular matrix through focal adhesions are<br>(A) Desmoplakin (B) Cadherins<br>(C) Integrins (D) Vinculins   | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 13. The extracellular concentration of the following ions is more than inside:<br>(A) Na <sup>+</sup> , Cl <sup>-</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> (B) K <sup>+</sup> , Cl <sup>-</sup> , H <sup>+</sup><br>(C) Na <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> (D) K <sup>+</sup> , H <sup>+</sup> , Cl <sup>-</sup> | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 14. Cells are dependent on appropriate growth factors and if not available at this _____ in cell cycle, the cells return to quiescent state<br>(A) G2 Checkpoint (B) Restriction point<br>(C) M Checkpoint (D) G1 Checkpoint  | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 15. Which of the following does not belong to MAP Kinase pathway?<br>(A) CREB (B) ERK<br>(C) Ras (D) Raf  | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 16. Which type of dementia is treatable?<br>(A) Normal pressure hydrocephalus (B) Pick's disease<br>(C) subfrontal meningioma (D) Parkinson's disease   | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 17. Identify the anti-apoptotic gene.<br>(A) Bad (B) Bax<br>(C) Bid (D) Bcl2  | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 18. Cancer is due to<br>(A) rupturing of the cells (B) uncontrolled mitosis<br>(C) uncontrolled meiosis (D) loss of immunity of the cells   | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 19. Which of the following is used for in the intervention of Alzheimer's disease?<br>(A) Hormone blocking therapy (B) Choline esterase inhibitors<br>(C) Salicylic acid (D) Aromatase inhibitors   | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 20. Which microscope can be used for studying cellular localization?<br>(A) Differential interface contrast (B) Fluorescence<br>(C) Phase contrast (D) Bright field   | 1 | 1 | 5 |

**Part - B (5 × 4 Marks = 20 Marks)**

Answer **any 5** Questions

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|--|---|---|---|
| 21. Compare and contrast between plant and animal cells with respect to the structure.       | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 22. Write short notes on the direct cell communication between plant cells.                  | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 23. Highlight the importance of therapeutic cloning using stem cells.                        | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 24. Distinguish between apoptosis and necrosis.  | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 25. What is tau hypothesis?  | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 26. What are the types of breast cancer?   | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| 27. Which phase of Meiosis has unique cell division that occurs only in germ cells? Justify. | 4 | 3 | 4 |

**Part - C (5 × 12 Marks = 60 Marks)**

Answer **All** Questions

- |   |    |   |   |
|---|----|---|---|
| 28. a. Explain in detail on the eukaryotes that can be used in experimental science.<br>(OR)<br>b. Describe in detail on the factors affecting enzyme activity.                         | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| 29. a. Elaborate on the protein folding and processing in endoplasmic reticulum.<br>(OR)<br>b. Explicate the structure and function of Mitochondria.                                    | 12 | 3 | 2 |
| 30. a. Explain the role of actin and myosin in muscle contraction.<br>(OR)<br>b. Describe on the various phases of cell cycle.  | 12 | 2 | 2 |
| 31. a. Elaborate on the various phases of mitosis in animal cells.<br>(OR)<br>b. Delineate the intrinsic pathway of apoptosis.  | 12 | 2 | 4 |
| 32. a. Write in detail on the pathogenesis and treatment of any one epithelial cell cancer.<br>(OR)<br>b. Write an essay on any one neurodegenerative disease along with its treatment. | 12 | 1 | 5 |

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