## NATIONAL OPEN 14/16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY JUNE/JULY EXAMINATION

**COURSE CODE: BIO303** 

COURSE TITLE: GENERAL CYTOLOGY

**TIME ALLOWED:2 HOURS** 

**INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ONLY 4 QUESTIONS** 

- 1 a. i. Mention the two major phase of cell cycle.
- ii. Name the five stages of mitosis.
  - iii. Define the word "Embryology".
  - b. Mention the stages of embryogenesis.
  - c. Explain briefly, the word "Diakinesis.
  - 2a. State the function(s) of the following parts of a Light Microscope:
    - i. Eye piece;
    - ii. Body tube;
    - iii. Objectives;
    - iv. Diaphragm; and
    - v. Stage.
    - b. State the advantages of a Phase Contrast Microscope.
    - c. Define Darkfield Microscopy.
  - 3 a. Define the following terms:
    - i. Cytogenetics;
    - ii. Cytology; and
    - iii. Genetics.
- b. i. Mention the different types of Structural Chromosomal Variations.
  - ii. Define each of the mentioned structural chromosomal variations.
  - i. What is Numerical Chromosomal Variation?
  - 4 a. Mention the general cytogenetic procedures synonymous to all cytogenetic techniques.
    - b. i. Define Karyotype.
    - ii. After Karyotyping, mention the observable characteristics in the chromosomes.
    - c. Outline the importance and applications of cytogenetics.
  - 5 a. Mention the molecular composition of a cell.
    - b. State the functions/importance of protein in a living cell.
    - c. Mention the different types of Nucleic acids.
    - d. Outline the roles of the different types of nucleic acids.

- 6 a. Three (3) major control checkpoints exist during the course of eukaryotic cell cycle. Mention these checkpoints. Explain any one of these checkpoints.
  - b. Make a concisecomparism between RNA and Proteins.