Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - -Cell Biology Course Code - BBT202

- * You can submit the form ONLY ONCE.
- * Fill the following information for further process.
- * Required

1. Email *

2. Name of the Student *

- 3. Enter Full Student Code *
- 4. Enter Roll No *
- 5. Enter Registration No *
- 6. Enter Course Code *

7. Enter Course Name *

8. *

Mark only one oval.

- Diploma in Pharmacy
- Bachelor of Pharmacy
- B.TECH.(CSE)
- B.TECH.(ECE)
- BCA
- B.SC.(CS)
- B.SC.(BT)
- B.SC.(ANCS)
- B.SC.(HN)
- B.Sc.(MM)
- B.A.(MW)
- BBA
- B.A.(JMC)
- BBA(HM)
- BBA(LLB)
- B.OPTOMETRY
- B.SC.(MB)
- B.SC.(MLT)
- B.SC.(MRIT)
- B.SC.(PA)
- LLB
- B.SC.(MSJ)
- Bachelor of Physiotherapy
- B.SC.(AM)
- Dip.CSE
- Dip.ECE

DIP.EE

DIP.ME

- .. . - -

- PGDHM
- MBA
- M.SC.(BT)
- M.TECH(CSE)
- M.A.(JMC)
- M.A.(ENG)
- M.SC.(MATH)
- M.SC.(MB)
- MCA
- M.SC.(MSJ)
- M.SC.(AM)
- M.SC.CS)
- M.SC.(ANCS)
- M.SC.(MM)
- B.A.(Eng)

Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Histone octamere contains _____

- 🔵 8 types of histones
- 🔵 5 types of histones
- 6 types of histones
- 8 histones of four different types

10. 2. Which among the following is known as mitoplast?

Mark only one oval.

- Mitochondria without outer membrane
- Mitochondria without inner membrane
- Mitochondria without membranes
- Another name for mitochondria
- 11. 3. What is the basic functional and structural unit of organisms?

Mark only one oval.

- Nucleus
- Cell
- ___) Gene
- 12. 4. What is the permeability of the plasma membrane?

- Selectively permeable
- 🔵 Impermeable
- Single phase flow
- Highly permeable

13. 5. Which of the following is described by the fluid mosaic model.

Mark only one oval.

Nucleus
 Plasma membrane
 Endoplasmic reticulum

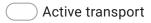
Ribosome

14. 6. What is the name of the hollow sphere formed by lipid bilayer?

Mark only one oval.

- Cholesterol
 Lipid raft
 Micelle
- Liposome
- 15. 7. Which of the following transport protein allows the transport of single solute from one side of the membrane to other?

Mark only one oval.



Passive transport

Uniporters

Co-transporter

16. 8. What is the function of antiporters?

Mark only one oval.

- Transfer of the second solute in the same direction
- Transfer of the second solute in the opposite direction
- Transfer of single solute
- Transfer of solute through pores
- 17. 9. Which of the following transport mechanism does not use metabolic energy?

Mark only one oval.

- Secondary active transport
- Primary active transport
- Active transport
- Passive transport
- 18. 10. Which of the following ATPases are used to maintain the acidic pH of lysosomes and other vesicles?

- P-ATPases
- V-ATPases
- F-ATPases
- ABC transporters

19. 11. The animal cells are interconnected by _____

Mark only one oval.

Cell wall

- Desmosomes
- 🔵 Plasma membrane
- 🗌 Plasmodesmata
- 20. 12. Glycocalyx is associated with _____

Mark only one oval.

- Cell wall
- 🔵 Plasma membrane
- Nucleus
- Ribosomes
- 21. 13. Which of the following is a microtubule organizing center?

- Centrosome
- Kinetochore
- G2 phase
- Centrioles

22. 14. Name the protein which holds two sister chromatids?

Mark only one oval.



23. 15. Name the medication which hinders the shortening of the microtubule.

Mark only one oval.



24. 16. Which of the following ribosomal RNA does not take part in rDNA organization of E.coli?

- 5S RNA
- 23S RNA
- _____ 16S RNA
- 5.8S RNA

25. 17. Which of the following is not a sorting signal present of protein?

Mark only one oval.

Signal patch

- Signal peptide
- Carbohydrate sequence
- Amino acid sequence
- 26. 18. Which of the following transport involves translocation of the protein from cytosol to the nucleus ?

Mark only one oval.

- Transmembrane transport
- Vesicular transport
- Non-gated transport
- Gated transport
- 27. 19. What is microsome?

- Compartment of Golgi
- Smaller ribosomes
- Small ER compartments
- Small vesicles of fragmented ER

28. 20. Name the antibiotic which inhibits the synthesis of oligosaccharides ?

Mark only one oval.

Tunicamycin

- Cephalosporins
- Penicillins
- 🔵 Ofloxacin
- 29. 21. Which of the following is not the function of Glycosylation?

Mark only one oval.

- Helps in proper folding of the protein
- Confer stability in proteins
- Helps in cell-cell adhesion
- Synthesis of membrane lipid
- 30. 22. Name the scientist who discovered Golgi apparatus?

- 📃 Robert Remake
- Rudolf Virchow
- 🔵 Camillo Golg
- 🔵 Theodor Schwann

31. 23. Which of the following organelle takes part in the secretion?

Mark only one oval.

📃 Cytoplasm

- Ribosomes
- ER compartments
- 🔵 Golgi apparatus
- 32. 24. Which type of glycosylation takes place in the g=Golgi apparatus?

Mark only one oval.

- T-linked glycosylation
- N-linked glycosylation
- O-linked glycosylation
- G-glycosylation
- 33. 25. Name the complex polysaccharide which does not synthesize in the Golgi apparatus?

Mark only one oval.

Starch

- Hemicellulose
- Glycosaminoglycans
- Pectins

34. 26. Which of the following organelle control intracellular digestion of macromolecules with the help of hydrolytic enzymes?

Mark only one oval.

- Plastid
 Peroxisome
 Lysosome
 Actin
- 35. 27. Name the single membrane which surrounded the vacuoles?

Mark only one oval.

Contractile vacuo	le
Meninges	
Tonoplast	
Sarcolemma	

36. 28. Name the control center of the eukaryotic cell?

- Nucleus
- Ribosome
- Cytoplasm
- Golgi complex

37. 29. Which of the following is not a component of the nucleus?

Mark only one oval.

Chromosome

- Nucleolus
- Cytoplasm
- Nuclear envelope

38. 30. Name the signal which helps protein to move in or out of the nucleus?

Mark only one oval.

- 🔵 Notch signal
- Paracrine signal
- Nuclear localization signal
- Chemical signals
- 39. 31. Which of the following is not true for chromatin?

- Organized structure of DNA and protein
- These are highly condensed DNA
- 📃 It is found in the nucleus
- It contains a single dsDNA

40. 32. How do the small molecules pass through the outer membrane of mitochondria?

Mark only one oval.

- ATP pump
- Channels
- Porins
- 41. 33. Which of the following division technique is similar in mitochondria and bacteria? a) b) c)d)

Mark only one oval.

\square) Binary fission
\square	Budding
\square	Binary fusion
\square	Meiosis

42. 34. Which of these are not from plastid family?

- Chloroplast
- _____ Tonoplast
- Chromoplast
- Leucoplast

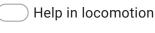
43. 35. Name the plant organelle which acts as a major site for an oxidative reaction?

Mark only one oval.

Peroxisomes

- Mitochondria
- Chloroplast
- _____ Thylakoid
- 44. 36. Which of the following feature is the same in cilia and flagella?

Mark only one oval.



- Wave-like motion
- Occurring all over the surface of the cell
- 📃 Very small in size
- 45. 37. What is the role of vinblastine and vincristine?

- Causes depolymerization
- Prevent depolymerization
- Prevent polymerization
- Prevent nucleation

46. 38. Which of the following is occluding junction?

Mark only one oval.

Adherence junction

Desmosomes

Tight junction

Gap junction

47. 39. Which of the following is NOT the type of cancer?

Mark only one oval.

- Carcinomas Sarcomas Leukemia Caspases
- 48. 40. Name the process of transition from normal cells to cancerous cells?

Mark only one oval.

Ubiquitylation

Polymerization

Transformation

🔵 Metastasis

49. 41. What is angiogenesis?

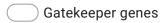
Mark only one oval.

Differentiation process

- Growth factors
- Contact inhibition
- Blood vessel formation
- 50. 42. Which of the following mutation causes Burkitt's lymphoma?

Mark only one oval.

- Point mutation
- Chromosomal translocation
- Deletion
- Duplication
- 51. 43. Name the genes which directly inhibit cell growth or promote cell death.



- 🔵 Caretaker genes
- Checkpoints
- Transcription factors

52. 44. C-value in genome represents_____

Mark only one oval.

Genetic disorders

- Phenotypic variation
- Amount of DNA present in the genome
- Qualitative traits
- 53. 45. Name the cells which lost their control of the regulated division, differentiation, and apoptosis

Mark only one oval.

- Tumor cell
- Immune cell
- Platelets
- Stem cells

54. 46. The enzymes of glycolysis are located in the _____

Mark only one oval.



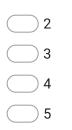
golgi complex

____ cytosol

____ cytoplasm

55. 47. At the expense of two ATP molecules, how many phosphate groups are present on the fructose in the third step of glycolysis?

Mark only one oval.



56. 48. Arrange the following sequences of tumor development in the correct order?1) Metastasis 2) Progression 3) Promotion 4) Initiation

Mark only one oval.



57. 49. Which of the following molecules is present in the mitochondrion?

- Acetyl CoA
- Acetyl CoB
- Acetylanase
- Acetylcholine

58. 50. How many molecules of ATP are formed per molecule of glucose oxidized?

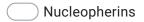
Mark only one oval.



59. 51. The sphaerosomes are rich in

Mark only one oval.

- Triglycerides and hydrolytic enzyme lipase
- Oxidative enzymes
- Nucleases
- Proteases
- 60. 52. The transport factors that help in the transport of molecules through the nuclear pores are known as _____



- Nucleoporins
- Karyopherins
- Karyoporins

61. 53. Lamin proteins that bind to the intra-nuclear chromatin are _____

Mark only one oval.

\bigcirc	Emerin
\bigcirc	Nesprin
\bigcirc	LEM-3
\bigcirc	Cannot be said

62. 54. Which of the following is an active cell death process?

Mark only one oval.

Apoptosis
Necrosis
Senescence
Lysis

63. 55. Digestion of cell's own component is known as_____

- Autophagy
- Heterophagy
- Phagocytosis
- Pinocytosis

64. 56. Which of the following statement is Incorrect about SnRNA?

Mark only one oval.

🔵 It is small nuclear RNA

It helps in RNA splicing

lt is also called snurps

- It functions in RNA editing
- 65. 57. Apoptosis can't kill which of the following?

Mark only one oval.

Cell infected with viruses

Cell with DNA damage

Cancer cells

- Immune cells
- 66. 58. Which of the following is an anti apoptotic protein?

Mark only one oval.

Bcl-Xs

Bim

67. 59. Which of the following cell organelle actively participates in animal apoptosis?

Mark only one oval.

Vacuols
mitochondria

- chloroplast
- nucleus
- 68. 60. Name the secondary structure of tRNA?

Mark only one oval.

- Cloverleaf
- L-shaped
- T-shaped
- Duplex
- 69. 61. Caspases can be activated by_____

- Cytochrome
- RNase
- 🔵 DNase

70. 62. Which of the following is not a characteristic of apoptotic animal cell?

Mark only one oval.

- Trasglutaminase forms a net like structure
- Cell membrane blebbing
- Mitochondria swollen
- DNA marginization and fragmentation
- 71. 63. Which form of structure has been adopted by RNA?

Mark only one oval.

- Z-form
- A-form
- D-form
- B-form
- 72. 64. Cellular DNA is uncondensed throughout

- Prophase
- Metaphase
- _____ anaphase
- ____ interphase

73. 65. Which of the following is not a major class of chromatin proteins?

Mark only one oval.

Histones

- **Topoisomerases**
- SMC proteins
- Cohesins
- 74. 66. Chromatin is composed of

Mark only one oval.

- DNA
- DNA and proteins
- DNA, RNA and proteins
- None
- 75. 67. Which of the following has beads on a string structure?

Mark only one oval.

Chromosomes

- Chromatin
- Nucleosomes
- Heterochromatin

76. 68. Which of the following histones shows more sequence similarity among eukaryotic species?

Mark only one oval.

H1
H2A
H2B
H3

77. 69. The rRNA molecules which have peptidyl transferase activity in prokaryotes?

Mark only one oval.



5S rRNA

- 18S rRNA
- 78. 70. The anti apoptotic protein is

Mark only one oval.

- Bcl-Xs
- Bfl 1
- Bim

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

