



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Biotechnology

Course Name – Cell Biology

Course Code - BBTC201

(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) Polythene chromosomes are found due to ?
 - a) Mitosis
 - b) Endomixes
 - c) Endomitosis
 - d) Meiosis
- (2) Cristae are associated with?
 - a) Mitochondria
 - b) Cytoplasm
 - c) Vacuole
 - d) Ribosomes.
- (3) Histone octamere contains _____
 - a) 8 types of histones
 - b) 5 types of histones
 - c) 6 types of histones
 - d) 8 histones of four different types
- (4) Detoxification of lipid drugs and other harmful compounds in ER is carried out by?
 - a) Cytochrome P450
 - b) Cytochrome bf
 - c) Cytochrome D
 - d) Cytochrome F--
- (5) Which among the following is known as mitoplast?
 - a) Mitochondria without outer membrane
 - b) Mitochondria without inner membrane
 - c) Mitochondria without membranes
 - d) Another name for mitochondria
- (6) Amyloplasts are articles storing _____
 - a) Fats
 - b) Proteins
 - c) Lipids
 - d) Starch
- (7) What is the basic functional and structural unit of organisms?
 - a) Nucleus
 - b) DNA
 - c) Cell
 - d) Gene
- (8) Name the Scientists who first discovered the cell in the piece of cork?
 - a) Louis Pasteur
 - b) Anton van Leeuwenhoek
 - c) Robert Hooke
 - d) Rudolf Virchow

- a) Radon
c) Cadmium
- b) Arsenic
d) Asbestos
- (38) The sphaerosomes are rich in
a) Triglycerides and hydrolytic enzyme lipase
c) Nucleases
- b) Oxidative enzymes
d) Proteases
- (39) Nucleoporins are _____
a) Nuclear pores
c) rRNAs in the nucleolus
- b) Ribosomes on nuclear membranes
d) None of the mentioned
- (40) The transport factors that help in the transport of molecules through the nuclear pores are known as _____
a) Nucleopherins
c) Karyopherins
- b) Nucleoporins
d) Karyoporins
- (41) Lamin proteins that bind to the intra-nuclear chromatin are _____
a) Emerin
c) LEM-3
- b) Nesprin
d) Cannot be said
- (42) Nuclear Organizer Regions (NOR) is found in _____
a) Nuclear matrix
c) Nuclear lamina
- b) Nucleolus
d) Nucleoporins
- (43) Apoptosis can't kill which of the following?
a) Cell infected with viruses
c) Cancer cells
- b) Cell with DNA damage
d) Immune cells
- (44) Which of the following is an anti apoptotic protein?
a) Bcl-Xs
c) Bim
- b) Bfl 1
d) NOXA
- (45) Which of the following cell organelle actively participates in animal apoptosis?
a) Vacuols
c) chloroplast
- b) mitochondria
d) nucleus
- (46) Caspases can be activated by _____
a) Cytochrome
c) RNase
- b) IAP
d) DNase
- (47) Which of the following is not a characteristic of apoptotic animal cell?
a) Trasglutaminase forms a net like structure
c) Mitochondria swollen
- b) Cell membrane blebbing
d) DNA marginization and fragmentation
- (48) Which of the following plays a substantial role in linking together sister chromatids immediately after replication?
a) Cohesins
c) Histones
- b) Condensins
d) Topoisomerases
- (49) Chromatin is composed of
a) DNA
c) DNA, RNA and proteins
- b) DNA and proteins
d) None
- (50) Which of the following histones bind to linker DNA?
a) H1
c) H3
- b) H2A
d) H2B
- (51) Which of the following has beads on a string structure?
a) Chromosomes
- b) Chromatin

- c) Nucleosomes
 (52) Which of the following histones shows more sequence similarity among eukaryotic species?
 a) H1
 c) H2B
 (53) Apoptosis can't kill/affect which of the following?
 a) Cell infected with viruses
 c) Cancer cells
 (54) The anti apoptotic protein is
 a) Bcl-Xs
 c) Bim
 (55) Caspases can be activated by
 a) Cytochrome
 c) RNase
 (56) The DNA is uncondensed throughout in the phase
 a) Prophase
 c) anaphase
 (57) Which one of the following plays a substantial role in linking together sister chromatids immediately after replication?
 a) Cohesins
 c) Histones
 (58) The Chromatin is composed of
 a) DNA
 c) DNA, RNA and proteins
 (59) Which of the histones bind to linker DNA?
 a) H1
 c) H3
 (60) beads on a string structure is shown by
 a) Chromosomes
 c) Nucleosomes
- d) Heterochromatin
 b) H2A
 d) H3
 b) Cell with DNA damage
 d) Immune cells
 b) Bfl 1
 d) NOXA
 b) IAP
 d) DNase
 b) Metaphase
 d) interphase
 b) Condensins
 d) Topoisomerases
 b) DNA and proteins
 d) None
 b) H2A
 d) H2B
 b) Chromatin
 d) Heterochromatin