T(2nd Sm.)-Zoology-H/CC-4/CBCS

2021

ZOOLOGY — HONOURS Paper : CC-4

(Cell Biology)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer any ten questions.

(a)	Define membrane fluidity.	
(b)	Briefly describe an experiment to prove the fluidity of plasma membrane.	1+4
(a)	What is meant by N-linked glycosylation of proteins?	
(b)	State the process of N-linked glycosylation in Endoplasmic reticulum.	2+3
Dis	cuss the structure of nucleosome, their hierarchical packaging with suitable diagram.	5
(a)	With a suitable diagrammatic illustration explain signal transduction through the JAK-STAT	pathway.
(b)	Give example of two signalling molecules that elicit JAK-STAT pathway.	4+1
(a)	Distinguish between proto-oncogene and tumor suppressor genes with suitable examples.	
(b)	Illustrate how mutation in ras proto-oncogene can convert it into oncogene.	2+3
Wri	ite shorts notes on (any two) :	21/2+21/2
(a)	Nuclear pore complex	
(b)	Zonula adherence	
(c)	Kinetochore	
(d)	Philadelphia chromosome.	
	 (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) 	 (a) Define membrane fluidity. (b) Briefly describe an experiment to prove the fluidity of plasma membrane. (a) What is meant by N-linked glycosylation of proteins? (b) State the process of N-linked glycosylation in Endoplasmic reticulum. Discuss the structure of nucleosome, their hierarchical packaging with suitable diagram. (a) With a suitable diagrammatic illustration explain signal transduction through the JAK-STAT p (b) Give example of two signalling molecules that elicit JAK-STAT pathway. (a) Distinguish between proto-oncogene and tumor suppressor genes with suitable examples. (b) Illustrate how mutation in <i>ras</i> proto-oncogene can convert it into oncogene. Write shorts notes on (<i>any two</i>) : (a) Nuclear pore complex (b) Zonula adherence (c) Kinetochore (d) Philadelphia chromosome.

- 7. (a) Define vesicular transport.
 - (b) Mention the role of COPI, COPII and clathrin coated vesicles in intracellular transport.

2+(1+1+1)

Please Turn Over

- (a) Active transport and passive transport
- (b) Pro-apoptotic and anti-apoptotic gene
- (c) Simple diffusion and facilitated diffusion
- (d) Apoptosis and necrosis.

9. Mention the role of P_{53} protein and Retinoblastoma [Rb] protein during mammalian G1-S transition. $2^{1/2}+2^{1/2}$

10.	(a) What are vSNARE and tSNARE?	
	(b) Mention the structure and function of F0-F1 ATP synthase. 2+	-(2+1)
11.	(a) Write briefly on the accessory proteins of microfilament and microtubules.	
	(b) Define cyclin and CDK.	3+2
12.	With suitable illustrations mention the extrinsic pathway of apoptosis.	5
13.	(a) Diagrammatically explain lysosomal protein modification in Golgi.	
	(b) Define cis/forming face and trans/maturing face of Golgi.	3+2
14.	(a) Mention two structural and two functional dissimilarities between normal and transformed co	ells.
	(b) Classify plasma membrane receptors.	2+3
15.	Mitochondria is Semi-autonomous — Explain. Distinguish between glyoxisome and peroxisome.	3+2