(i)	Printe	Printed Pages: 3			Roll No		
(ii)	Questi	ons	:9	Sub	. Co	ode: 0 0 5 3	
						ode: 0 0 0 1	
		В	.A./B.Sc.	(General)	1st S	emester	
				(1129)			
				BOTANY			
			Paper	r : B Cell B	iolog	gy	
Гim	e Allowe	d : T	hree Hou	rs]		[Maximum Marks : 36	
101	(2)	whi	ich is com h Unit.	pulsory and	l sele	ncluding Question No. 1, ecting <b>one</b> question from a support of your answers.	
	(A) Ch					the given options:	
	(i)	chromoso	ome, the ger	netic	information is stored in:		
		(a)	Histone	proteins	(b)	Non-histone proteins	
		(c)	Lipids		(d)	Deoxy-ribonucleic acid	
	(ii)	Calo	cium and	magnesium	pect	ates are components of:	
		(a)	Plasma n	nembrane	(b)	Primary cell wall	
		(c)	Seconda	ry cell wall	(d)	Middle lamella	
	(iii)			ich are cons nown as :	tantl	y expressing themselves	
		(a)	Constitut	ive genes	(b)	Luxury genes	
		(c)	Inducible	egenes	(d)	Repressible genes	

	(iv)	If the loss of segment takes place in both the homologous chromosomes at the same point, the process is called:							
		(a) Terminal Deficiency							
		(b) Interstitial Deficiency							
		(c) Homozygous Deficiency	ncy						
		(d) Heterozygous Deficiency							
	(v)								
		between the non-sister chromatids of homologou chromosomes) takes place in which phase of meiosis							
		(a) Prophase I (b) Prophase II							
		(c) Metaphase I (d) Metaphase II							
	(vi)		al						
		Z-DNA is:							
		(a) 9 (b) 10							
		(c) 11 (d) 12 1×6=	6						
B)	Fill in the blanks:								
	(i)	Aerobic respiration in a cell takes place in an organelle known as							
	(ii)	The non-essential sequences spliced out of the prima transcript are known as	ry						
	(iii)	Lampbrush chromosomes are in stage of meiosi	is.						
	(iv)	v) Double metaphasic plate is seen during division							
	(v) RNA polymerase binds itself to site of template during transcription.								
	(vi)	The failure of separation of homologous chromosomes during gamete formation is known as							
		1×6=	6						

## UNIT-I

	CIVI						
2.	Write notes on the following:						
	(a) Plasma membrane.						
	(b) Lysosomes.	3+3					
3.	Discuss in detail the structure of mitochond labelled diagrams. Why it is called a semi-auto						
		6					
	UNIT—II						
4.	Explain the following:						
	(a) Deficiency or deletion.						
	(b) Polytene chromosomes.	3+3					
5.	Describe the following terms:						
	(a) Allopolyploid.						
	(b) Non-disjunction.	3+3					
	UNIT—III						
6.	Write an account of DNA replication with the help of well-labelled						
	diagrams. 6						
7.	Briefly discuss the following:						
	(a) Metaphase II						
	(b) Nucleosome.	3+3					
	UNIT—IV						
8.	Describe the mechanism of Translation (i.e. sy	Describe the mechanism of Translation (i.e. synthesis of proteins)					
	in detail.						
9.	Explain the following:						
	(a) Characteristic of Genetic code.						
	(b) Inducible operon system (LAC OPERO	ON). 3+3					