Reg. No	Name	20P3022
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M. Sc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCT/NOV 2020: JAN 2021 SEMESTER 3 : ZOOLOGY

COURSE: 16P3ZOOT10: CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

(For Regular - 2019 Admission and Supplementary - 2016/2017/2018 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART A Answer any 8 (2 marks each)

- 1. What are liposomes?
- 2. Enumerate the functions of integrins
- 3. What are cristae?
- 4. Why mitochondria is called the 'Power house of the cell'.
- 5. What is cytoskeleton? Mention its components.
- 6. Describe a cell surface receptor in which dimerization occurs in its working.
- 7. Identify 3 important second messengers in biological systems and discuss why you think they are important.
- 8. What are Cdks?
- 9. Differentiate between leukemia and lymphoma
- 10. Comment on the activation of protooncogenes to oncogenes
- 11. Explain Wobble hypothesis.
- 12. How lac- operon exerts negative control of gene expression.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

PART B Answer any 7 (5 marks each)

- 13. Briefly describe fluid mosaic model of cell membrane.
- 14. Explain the structure and functions of cadherins
- 15. Briefly explain the structure and functions of rough and smooth ER.
- 16. Structural organisation of microtubular organelles.
- 17. Briefly explain a cell signaling pathway associated with vision
- 18. Briefly explain the extrinsic pathway of apoptosis.
- 19. Classify cancers based on histology
- 20. Explain how cancer cells are different from normal cells.
- 21. What are the differences between eukaryotic and prokayotic transcription?
- 22. Explain chromatin remodelling as a mechanism of gene regulation.

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

PART C Answer any 2 (12 marks each)

- 23. Explain how the chemistry of cell membrane is related to its functions.
- 24. Explain the molecular mechanism associated with of various senses in human body.
- 25. What is translation? Explain the steps involved in prokaryotic translation. Pointout the major differences that you find in eukaryotic translation.
- 26. Describe on the different methods of prokaryotic gene regulation.

 $(12 \times 2 = 24)$