

2022

# ZOOLOGY

(Honours)

**Paper Code : VI - A & B**

**[Cell Biology & Genetics]**

**(New Syllabus)**

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

**Paper Code : VI - A**

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 Mark.

1. At metaphase, chromosomes are attached to the spindle fibres by their —
  - (A) Centromere
  - (B) Satellite
  - (C) Secondary constriction
  - (D) Kinetochore
2. In electron transport system the final acceptor is —
  - (A) Cytochrome b
  - (B) Cytochrome c
  - (C) Ubiquinone
  - (D) Oxygen
3. All are membrane bounded cell organelles except —
  - (A) Mitochondria
  - (B) Spherosomes
  - (C) Ribosomes
  - (D) Lysosomes

4. Which cell organelle is involved in apoptosis?
  - (A) Lysosome
  - (B) ER
  - (C) Golgi
  - (D) Mitochondria
5. Lysosomes are produced by which of the following cell organelles?
  - (A) Mitochondria
  - (B) Endoplasmic Reticulum
  - (C) Golgi Complex
  - (D) DNA
6. Which of the following may not apply when the gene controlling two different traits are located on same chromosome ?
  - (A) Law of segregation
  - (B) Incomplete dominance
  - (C) Law of dominance
  - (D) Law of independent assortment
7. A person with the sex chromosome XXY suffers from —
  - (A) Gynandromorphism
  - (B) Klinefelter's syndrome
  - (C) Down's syndrome
  - (D) Turner's syndrome
8. Kappa particles indicate —
  - (A) Cytoplasmic inheritance
  - (B) Mutation
  - (C) Nuclear inheritance
  - (D) Nucleo-cytoplasmic inheritance

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9. Which of the following is not heritable?

- (A) Point mutation
- (B) Chromosome mutation
- (C) Somatic mutation
- (D) Gene mutation

10. How many linkage groups are found in male human nuclear genome?

- (A) 23
  - (B) 24
  - (C) 46
  - (D) 25
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**Paper Code : VI - B**

(Marks : 40)

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

**Unit - I : Cell Biology**

1. Answer any *two* questions : 4×2=8
- (a) Write a short note on nucleosome.
  - (b) Describe the polymerization process of actin filament.
  - (c) State the significance of meiotic cell division.
  - (d) Briefly write on endocytosis.
2. Answer any *one* question : 12×1=12
- (a) Describe the different events of prophase-I of meiotic cell division.
  - (b) What is Lamp brush chromosome? Why it is so named? Describe the structure and functions of Lamp brush chromosome. 2+2+(4+4)=12
  - (c) With proper diagram describe the ultrastructure and function of Golgi apparatus. What are the functions of lysosome? 4+4+4=12

**Unit - II : Genetics**

3. Answer any *two* questions : 4×2=8
- (a) Explain sex-limited trait with example.
  - (b) Based on ABO blood grouping explain codominance.
  - (c) Write a short note on Turner's syndrome.
  - (d) What is aneuploidy? Explain with an example.
4. Answer any *one* questions : 12×1=12
- (a) Describe the experiment performed by Frederick Griffith in 1928. Write the inference of that classic experiment. 10+2=12
  - (b) What is chromosomal aberration? Describe the different types of structural aberration in chromosomes. 2+10=12
  - (c) What is genic balance theory? Explain the process of sex determination in *Drosophila*. State the role of Y chromosome in sex determination of *Drosophila*. 2+8+2=12
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