

**2/EH-63 (ii) (Syllabus-2015)**

**2 0 1 6**

**( April )**

**ZOOLOGY**

**( Elective/Honours )**

**SECOND PAPER**

**( Cell Biology and Genetics )**

**Marks : 56**

**Time : 3 hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**Answer Question No. 1 and any four from the rest**

**1. Answer any three of the following :  $4 \times 3 = 12$**

**(a) Microfilaments and microtubules are composed of specialized proteins. Elaborate.**

**(b) In eukaryotes, nucleolus is the site of ribosome formation. Explain.**

**(c) Explain sickle-cell anemia.**

**( Turn Over )**

( 2 )

( 3 )

- (d) Define codominant and complementary genes.
- (e) The diploid ( $2n$ ) number of an animal is 10. How many chromosomes would be expected in monosomic, nullisomic and trisomic?
2. (a) With the help of labelled diagram, give a brief account of the ultrastructure of mitochondria. 6
- (b) Write a note on Na-K-pump. 5
3. (a) Distinguish between euchromatin and heterochromatin. 5
- (b) Write a note on the structure and significance of polytene chromosome. 6
4. (a) Give a brief account of meiotic prophase-I. 6
- (b) Distinguish between active and passive immunity. Which is more advantageous? 4+1=5
5. (a) Deduce Mendel's principle of independent assortment with the help of suitable cross. 6
- (b) Explain multiple alleles with reference to ABO blood group in man. 5

6. (a) What is linkage? Explain complete and incomplete linkage. Linkage is an exception to Mendel's which law?  $1+4+1=6$
- (b) What is inversion? Discuss pericentric and paracentric inversions.  $1+4=5$
7. Write short notes on any two of the following :  $5\frac{1}{2}\times 2=11$
- (a) Golgi complex
- (b) Cell cycle
- (c) Synaptonemal complex
- (d) Chromosomal basis of sex determination
8. Discuss mitosis with suitable illustrations. Write a note on its significance.  $5+3+3=11$

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