



(iv) LDL

(v) GPI

(vi) NAM

(vii) ECM

(b) Match the followings : (1×5=5)

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| (i) Unit membrane   | (a) SV40  |
| (ii) BC1 - 2 family | (b) Robertson                                       |
| (iii) Fibronectin   | (c) Peptide Signal Molecule                         |
| (iv) Insulin        | (d) Central regulator of apoptosis                  |
| (v) Tumour Virus    | (e) Principal adhesion protein of connective tissue |

(c) Fill in the blanks (1×5=5)

- (i) Cancer of connective tissue is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) A zipper like protein structure called \_\_\_\_\_, is formed along the length of paired chromosomes during meiosis.
- (iii) The normal cell genes from which the retroviral oncogenes originated are called \_\_\_\_\_.

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is a calcium binding protein affecting the  $Ca^{2+}$  concentration.

(v) \_\_\_\_\_ is the principal component of cell wall of algae and higher plants.

2. Differentiate between (any five) : (3×5=15)

- (i) Tight junctions and Gap junctions
- (ii) Carrier proteins and Channel proteins
- (iii) Programmed Cell Death and Necrosis
- (iv) Malignant and Benign tumour
- (v) Autocrine and Paracrine signalling
- (vi) Anaphase of Mitosis and Anaphase I of Meiosis

3. (a) Describe the programmed cell death in *C. elegans*. (8)

(b) Discuss the different types of cancer. (7)

4. Describe G-protein coupled receptor and regulation of G-proteins with the help of well labelled diagrams. (15)

5. (a) Give a diagrammatic representation of the Fluid Mosaic Model. (6)

(b) Briefly discuss the various polysaccharides of the cell wall. (6)

- (c) How does cholesterol affect membrane fluidity? (3)
6. Write short notes on any **three** of the following: (3×5=15)
- (a) cGMP pathway in intracellular signaling.
  - (b) Properties of cancer cell
  - (c) Somatic cell nuclear transfer
  - (d) Facilitated diffusion
  - (e) Pachytene of Meiosis