

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

> The figures in the margin indicate full marks
> Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable

## GROUP-A

1. Answer any eight questions from the following: $2 \times 8=16$
(a) What is Zellweger syndrome?
(b) What do you mean by PPLO?
(c) Distinguish between apoptosis and necrosis.
(d) Name any four types of enzymes that are found inside lysosomes.
(e) What is nuclear matrix?
(f) State the role of Troponin in muscle contraction.
(g) What is tumor suppressor gene? Give an example. $\quad 1+1$
(h) What do you mean by ERGIC?
(i) Distinguish between $\mathrm{G}_{2}$ and M check point.
(j) What is an example of a DNA virus and an example of a RNA virus? $\quad 1+1$
(k) Briefly comment on receptor mediated endocytosis.
(1) What is prion? What is the most common form of prion disease that affects human?

## GROUP-B

2. Answer any three questions from the following:
(a) Why p53 is considered as the guardian of genome?
(b) Discuss $\mathrm{Na}^{+} / \mathrm{K}^{+}$ATPase activity with suitable diagram.
(c) State the functions of peroxisomes.
(d) What is GLUT? Name the factors that affect the rate of facilitated diffusion.
(e) Distinguish between protooncogene, oncogene and tumour suppressor gene.

## GROUP-C

3. Answer any three questions from the following: $\quad 5 \times 3=15$
(a) What is RB protein? How does it influence the eukaryotic cell cycle? $\quad 1+4$
(b) Discuss the best fitted model of plasma membrane with proper diagram. $\quad 3+2$
(c) What are second messengers? Explain the role of cAMP as second messenser. 2+3
(d) What is focal adhesion? Why does actively transcribing mucleus have more pores in $\quad 2+3$ nuclear membrane?
(e) Elaborate the functions of Lysosomes. Comment on Tay-Sachs divease $3+2$
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