

BIO201 - Cell Biology

- Q.1 How stem cell different from other specialized cells? 2 marks
Q.2 how UV sterilize equipment? 3 marks
Q. 3 what is function of Rod cells ? 3 marks
Q. 4 what is MHC1 or MHC11 difference ?10 marks
Q.5 Stem cell uses ? 5 marks
Q.6 TGF-beta mechanism ?10 marks
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Bio 201 final term paper

Mcq

- Q1) Beta pleated sheets found in (secondary proteins)
Q2) how many covalent bond atom can form (4)
Q3) inhibitor that bind to a site other than the active site enzyme (irreversible inhibitor)
Q4) ABO blood group is best example of (co - dominance)
Q5) starch and glycogen is stored form of glucose in _ while cellulose a stored glucose form in (Animals and plants)
Q6) Different form of same gene are called (RFLP)
Q7) how many types of bacteria colony were used by freddrikh used in grafith experiment (2)
Q8) Listen hydrogen bond is
1- week
2- /strong
3- covalent
4. All
Q9) Which lipid having double bond (aqueous (oil))
Q10) microtubules which are not attached to chromosome called mitotic center)
Q11) which organized by translating mechainary (tRN
Q12) DNA is the main hereditary molecules that is transfers from one generation to another (Frederick Griffith)
Q13) missing of enzyme homogenetic acid oxidase caused (plenylketonuria)

Q14) All observable features of polar microtubules in the subject

1) trait

2) character

3) phenotype

4) All answers

Q15) Intrinsic site of transcription (promoter)

Q16) Okazaki fragments are joined by (helicase)

Q17) Mutation results in no change in amino acid (silent mutation)

Q18) Calmodulin is about (10%)

Q19) Which one of the following proteins helps in stimulating breast cells to produce milk (prolactin)

Q20) Which one is the initiation codon (AUG)

Q21) TH2 cells mainly help to activate: (T cell)

Q22) Mendel denoted dominant and recessive traits as (SS as)

Q23) For optimal activity of hydrolytic enzymes, lysosomes maintain a pH about (5.0)

Q24)

Proteins which are fully translocated across the endoplasmic reticulum and are embedded in (water-soluble protein)

Q25) Ran GTPase is a molecular switch that exists in (2 states)

Q26) An oncogene after mutation produces one of the following (cancer)

Q27)

Dendritic cells use one of the following signals to guide helper T cells to (IL-2)

Q28) How many times does an average cell divide before it gets unhealed (50%)

Q29) Cholera toxin prevents.....

(Hydrolysis of GTP to GDP)

Q30) The _____ immune system, like the _____ system, can remember prior experiences (Adaptive, nervous)

Q31) There are lymphocytes in the human body, making the immune system comparable in cell mass to the liver or brain... (2×10^{12})

(Questions bio 201)

Briefly describe the signal involved in olfaction?

Translation process?

Homotypic and heterotypic?

Explain translation process?

What is the role of MHC in immunity? enlist some major d/f MH1 MHCII molecules?

what do u know about endocytosis? D/f phagocytosis and pinocytosis.?

Difference b/t confluent monolayers and past confluent stage?

CaM kinase || in muscular movement

BIO201

1 Please elaborate the points in increased cAMP activity 2

2 what are the stem cells how they are different from the specialized cells 2

3 what is the role of regulatory region explain its two elements? 3

4 How UV light helps to sterilization the equipment? 3

5 Short note on transcription 5

6 differentiate the confluent monolayer and past confluent stages? 5

7 Explain process of translation? 10

8 Please elaborate the different stages of cell stages? 10

cell cycle explanation 5 marks

MHC protein and difference b/w mhc1 and mhcII

endocytosis and difference b/w phagocytosis and pinocytosis ..3 marks

difference b/w bcell and t cell

functions of the signaling system

how G protein coupled receptor helps in the vision5 marks

stem cell and how it different from the other cells

confluent monolayer and past stages of confluency

Mostly subjective was from past papers.

Q: cell cycle in details .. 10 marks

Q. TGF family mechanism .. 10 marks

Q. missense mutations .. 2 marks

Q. how beta-blockers affect the epinephrine/adrenaline

Q. ER components

Q. how UV light sterilizes the equipment

Q. diff BTW confluent monolayer and post confluency stages.

What are regulatory regions write their role.

40 marks mcqs.

how UV light help to sterilization the equipment

2. Describe RNA types and their functions

3. Differentiate between homotypic and heterotypic fusion

4. How G protein involved in formation of GDP?

5. Differentiate between T cell and B cell

6. Enlist 5 types of antibiotics

7. Differentiate between confluent monolayer and confluency stages

8. How does CaM Kinase II involve in muscular movement ?

9. Write steps involving E-cadherin signalling

1. Transcription diagnosis

11. How antibody help the surface to produce B cells?

t cell b cells,

adult stem cell,

PCR app,

DNA Application,

5 antibiotics,

b cell antibiotic,

epinephrine

how effect by beta blocker, DNA replication Steps

Antibody name that appear on the surface of developing B cell. 2 marks

The endoplasmic Reticulum is gauided to ER by which 2 components. 2 marks

plz elaborate points between merged cAMP activity. 2 marks

define codon. 2 marks

difference b/w klinefelter syndrome and turner syndrome. 2 marks

how turbutalene and b blocker affect the function of epinephrine adrenaline. 5 marks

difference b/w confluent monolyer and post confluency stages. 5 marks

describe the larger subunit of ribosomes. 5 marks

define regulatory regions and it's two elements. 3 marks

define carbohydrates and discuss it's classes. 3 marks

do u know abt endocytosis? diffrentiation b/w phagocytosis and pinocytosis.

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Bio201 Final term paper

Timing 11AM

Aquaporins,

t cell b cells,

adult stem cell,

pcr app,

DNA Application,
5 antibiotics,
b cell antibiotic,
epinephrine
how effect by beta blocker, DNA replication Steps

bio201. time 11:00 AM

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