LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034	
<b>B.Sc.</b> DEGREE EXAMINATION – <b>PLANT BIOLOGY &amp; PLANT BIO-TECH.</b>	
THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2007	
PB 3504 - CELL BIOLOGY & ANATOMY	
Date : 31/10/2007 Dept. No. Time : 9:00 - 12:00	Max. : 100 Marks
PART - A(20 marks)I. Choose the correct answer $(5 \ge 1 = 5)$	
<ol> <li>The U.V filter present in the fluorescent microscope is         <ul> <li>a) Cedar wood oil b) Porphyrin c) quart<sub>3</sub> d) autofluorescence.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
<ul><li>2. Homogenous, transparent acidophilic sap present in the nucleus is</li><li>a) Chromosome b) Karyolymph c) chromatid d) karyotheca.</li></ul>	
<ul><li>3. Anisocytic Stomata is seen in</li><li>a) <i>Hibiscus</i> b) <i>Ixora</i> c) Oryza d) <i>Solanum</i>.</li></ul>	
<ul><li>4. A bunch of crystals which constitute the cystolith is</li><li>a) calcium carbonate b) calcium sulphate c) calcium oxalate d) calcium chloride.</li></ul>	
<ol> <li>The nongranular peripheral part of cytoplasm is known as</li> <li>a) hyaloplasm b) ectoplasm c) endoplasm d) kinoplasm.</li> </ol>	
II. State whether the following statements are True or False $(5 \times 1 = 5)$	
<ol> <li>Oxysomes are the minute particles present in mitochondrian outer membrane.</li> <li>The mesophyll tissue is not differentiated in dorsiventral leaf.</li> <li>Sclerenchyma fibres associated with phloem are called bast fibres.</li> <li>The main axis of Lamp brush chromosome containing a series of thickening is called chromomeres.</li> <li>In compound microscope, the light intensity is controlled by annular diaphragm.</li> </ol>	
III. Complete the following	$(5 \times 1 = 5)$
11. Chromatin reticulum of nucleus remains condensed as darkly stained chromatin mass known as	
<ul> <li>12. Bone shaped sclereids are</li> <li>13. Vascular bundles are collateral and closed in the stems of</li> <li>14. The tips of chromosomes are called</li> <li>15. The intercellular matrix located between the adjacent cells is</li> </ul>	
IV. Answer the following in about 50 words	$(5 \times 1 = 5)$
16. What are Peroxisomes?	
17. Distinguish between sclerenchyma and parenchyma.	
18. What are Tyloses?	
19. Comment on Phagocytosis and Pinocytosis.	
20. State the Principles of Dark field microscope.	

## PART – B

(5 X 8 = 40)

## Answer any FIVE of the following in about 350 words. Draw necessary diagrams

- 21. Explain briefly the working principles and the components of SEM.
- 22. Describe the ultra structure and function of the endoplasmic reticulum.
- 23. Explain briefly the various stages of mitosis.
- 24. Describe the chemical composition of chromosome.
- 25. Discuss the anomalous secondary growth of Dracaena stem.
- 26. Give an outline of the classification of meristems.
- 27. Write short notes on cell cycle;  $G_1$ , S and  $G_2$  Phases.
- 28. Describe briefly the theories on Apical meristem.

## **PART – C** (2 X 20 = 40)

29. a). Explain the Ultra Structure and function of the Nucleus (OR)

- b). Explain the Various Stages of meiosis. Add a note on its significance.
- 30. a). Explain the normal secondary thickening in Dicot Stem
  - (OR)
  - b). Explain the following i). Xylem tissue
    - ii). Structure of isobilateral leaf

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