LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

M.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION – **BIOTECHNOLOGY**

THIRD SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2018

17PBT3ES02– CANCER BIOLOGY

Date: 31-10-2018

Dept. No.

Max.: 100 Marks

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

Time: 09:00-12:00

PART – A **Answer ALL the Questions**

I. Choose the correct answer

- 1. _____ are cancers which originates in the cells of the immune system. a) Carcinoma b) Lymphoma c) Meningioma d) Sarcoma
- 2. ______ is a marker for metastatic breast cancer.
- a) *TP53* b) *SATB1* c) Ras d) Myc 3. Tumour antigens can be recognised by _____.
- c) dendritic cells d) a & b b) antibodies a) T cells
- 4. A mutated ______ generesults in individuals who are UV light sensitive and have a 1000 fold increased risk in developing skin cancer. a) XP b) *PX* c) VHL d) VPL
- 5. ______ are considered as the *first tumour marker to be reported*.
- a) *Bence Jones proteins* b) alpha fetoprotein c) gastrin d) prolactin

II. State whether the following are true or false.

- 6. Tumours of mesenchymal cells usually form solid tumours.
- 7. Partial hepatectomy is recommended when the tumour is small and occupies a small part of the liver.
- 8. Estrogen and progesterone levels in a person have a role in the development of cancer.
- 9. The *RB1* gene makes a protein called pRB which is a tumor promoter.
- 10. Photodynamic therapy uses light of a particular wavelength to kill tumour cells without the use of drugs.

III. Complete the following

- 11. _____are models of cancer where the tissue or cells from a patient's tumour are implanted into an immune deficient mouse.
- 12. ______ is the rarest form of skin cancer.
- 13. The immune system can identify and destroy nascent tumor cells in a process termed
- 14. The mutated forms of protoconcogenes genes are called _____
- 15. ______ are drugs that lower cholesterol and also have anticancer properties.



 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

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IV. Answer the following within 50 words $(5 \ge 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$ 16. What is Bloom's syndrome? 17. What is acute myeloid leukemia? 18. Give an example of a metal carcinogen. 19. Name the protein produced by the NF2 gene and mention its function. 20. What are protease inhibitors? PART B Answer the following each within 500 words. $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$ Draw diagrams wherever necessary 21. (a) Differentiate benign tumours from malignant tumours. OR (b) Write a note on the hallmarks of cancer. 22. (a)Explain any four treatment options for liver cancer (b) Outline any four diagnostic methods for breast cancer. 23. (a) Write a short note on cancer induced by ionising radiation. **OR** (b) Discuss oxidative stress and cancer. 24. (a)Comment on the role of p53 in cancer biology. (b) Explain tumour caused by mutation in DNA repair genes with an example. 25. (a) Write a note on radiotherapy as a method of cancer treatment. **OR** (b) Discuss the significance of diet in the prevention of cancer. PART – C Answer any TWO of the following, each within 1500 words. $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ Marks})$ Draw diagrams wherever necessary. 26. Write an essay on cell cycle regulation. 27. Describe the structure and explain the function of G protein coupled receptors.

- 28. Explain ribozymes and RNAi as strategies of gene silencing.
- 29. Discuss the importance of tumour markers in cancer diagnosis.
