2015-16 30|9|15 • VCD // BIOCHEMISTRY- II-- F.Y.B.S.c-SEM II - 75 MARKS - 2 1/2 HRS 25 Note: 1. Figures to right indicate marks. 2. All questions are compulsory. 3. Draw appropriately labeled diagrams wherever necessary. Q I) A. Explain the following (any Four) [8] i. Chromatin fiber. vi. Sat chromosome. ii. Kinetochore vii. Sister chromatid iii. Equational division viii. Synaptonemal complex iv. G0 phase of cell cycle. v. During meosis in which sub-stage can observed? B. Explain the following terms: (any Two) i. Write short note on nucleolus? ii. Write down the characteristics of G1- phase of cell cycle? iii. How dose meosis cell division help in evolution? iv. State difference between metaphase I and metaphase II of meosis cell division. C. Write Short note on: (any One) i. Meosis I ii. Nuclear membrane and nucleolus. Q II) .A. Explain the following terms : (Any Four) i. Juxtramedullary nephron vii. Glycosidic enzyme. ii. Endopeptidase viii. Distal convoluted tubule iii. How does rennin help in protein digestion? iv. State the unique nature of glomerular capillary. v. What is glomerulus filtration co-efficient? vi. Which type of cell present in descending limb of squamous epithelium? B. Explain the following: (Any Three) [6] i. Describe the structure of Glomerular membrane. ii. Describe the digestion of lipid in stomach. iii. Note on Na+ dependendent glucose transporter. iv. Briefly describe water reabsorption during urine formation C. Describe in brief: (Any One) [6] i. Absorption of protein. ii. Reabsorption and secretion in proximal tubule. [8] Q III A. Answer the following questions: (Any Four) i. Name the two groups present in dyes. ii. Name the enzyme utilized in PCR derived from from T.aquaticus. iii. Give two examples of simple stains. iv. Name any 2 of microorganisms which belong to Heterotrophs. v. What is the difference between bacteria and a pathogenic bacteria? vi. Peritrichous bacteria? vii. What are autotrophic microbes? viii. Draw the microbial growth curve in a closed system.