



**S.S. COLLEGE, JEHANABAD**

**Department of Zoology**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Class Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Total Marks: 10

Assignment: June 26, 2021 Submission: June 26, 2021

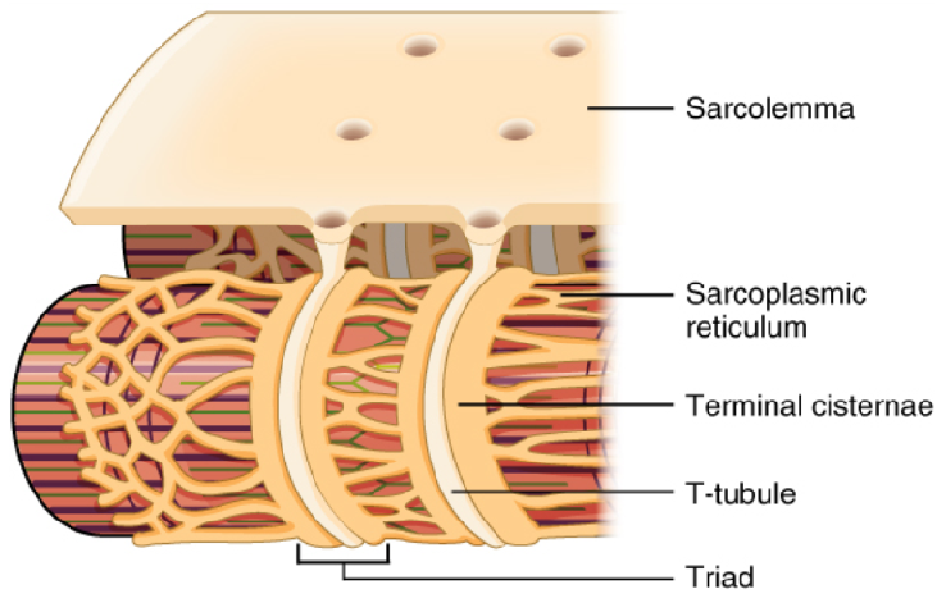
## **B.Sc. Zoo. Sub & Gen Course - Cytology**

*This MCQs is for evaluation of students present on the Zoom class held on June 14, 2021. It has a total of 20 questions and a total of 20 marks. Each question carries 1 mark. There is no minus marking.*

1. Endoplasmic reticulum is a \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) cellular structure made of reticulin fibres.      (B) single membrane-bound sub-cellular organelle.
- (C) structure residing in the nucleus not in cytoplasm.      (D) None of these.

2.



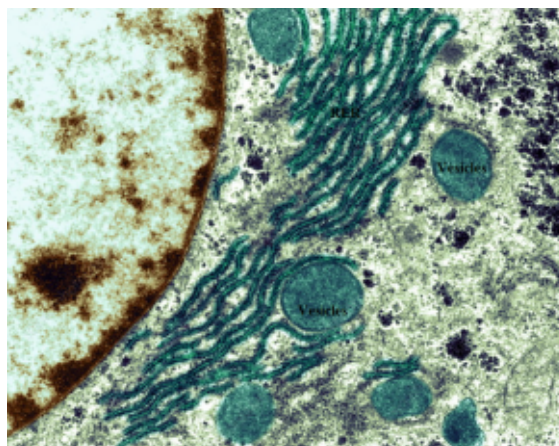
How sarcoplasmic reticulum is different from other smooth endoplasmic reticulum?

- (A) Differ on the basis of medley of proteins they have.      (B) Differ on the basis of medley of lipids they have.
- (C) Differ on the basis of medley of glycolipids they have.      (D) Not different, it is same in molecular architecture as other SER.

3. Which type of endoplasmic reticulum possess tubules extensively?

- (A) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER)      (B) Rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER)
- (C) All of these      (D) None of these

4. What is the function of vesicles of endoplasmic reticulum?



- (A) ER vesicles transports newly formed proteins to smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER)
  (B) ER vesicles transports newly formed proteins to Golgi complex.
- (C) ER vesicles transports newly formed proteins to the plasma membrane.
  (D) All of these
5. Binding site of ribosomes to the rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER) is called as \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) transposons
  (B) translocons
- (C) ribonema
  (D) None of these
6. Why rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER) is composed of extensive cisternal network?
- (A) Because it is near to the nucleus and flattened sacs or cisternae favor the stability of ER.
  (B) Because it is mainly responsible for the synthesis of proteins and enzymes.
- (C) For further evolving into smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER) tubular network, occurrence of cisternae is primary requisite.
  (D) None of these
7. Rough endoplasmic reticulum is emanated from \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) the Golgi body in every eukaryotic cells.
  (B) the nuclear membrane of every eukaryotic cells.
- (C) none, it is found freely suspended in the cytosol.
  (D) None of these above

8. Vesicles of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) is coated with different coat proteins (COPs). What is the function of these coat proteins?
- (A) It beautifies the ER vesicles.                      (B) It confers strength and stability to the ER vesicles.
- (C) It determines the target where it has to go.                      (D) All of these
9. What is clathrin?
- (A) Clathrin is a coat protein (COP) of ER vesicles which form pentamer or hexamer cage on the vesicles.                      (B) Clathrin is a coat protein (COP) of ER vesicles which gives an external protective layer to the vesicles.
- (C) Clathrin is a proteins next to the ribosomes that play an important role in protein synthesis in RER.                      (D) None of these
10. Drug detoxification is an important function of endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Which cells are responsible for drug detoxification in liver and which type of ER is involved in it?
- (A) Hepatocytes, Smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER)                      (B) Hepatocytes, Rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER)
- (C) Kupffer cells, Smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER)                      (D) Kupffer cells, Rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER)