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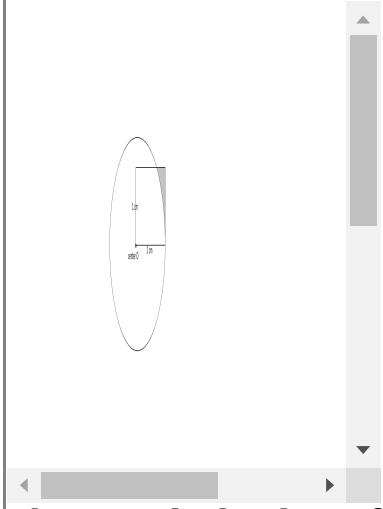
Q.no (1342585)1	**Why neuronal cell can not divide?** 1. It is big in size **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** Size does not matter for a cell a divide. 2. It stays in G0 state. **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** lack of nutrients in the environment or lack of an organelle forcefully makes a cell to enter into the G0 state or resting state. 3. Because it lack centrosome. **Incorrect Type:** Interpretation based **Explanation:** Centrosome present but centrioles are inactive. 4. Because it can not produce mRNA and or Protein. **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** It only produce minimum amount mRNA and Protein to survive. 5. It can not enter cell cycle. **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** It obviously enter into the cell cycle. **Correct Ans.** 2 **Solution: lack of nutrients in the environment or lack of an organelle forcefully makes a cell to enter into the G0 state or resting state.**	**Q.no** (1342589)2	**In which stage of cell cycle '2C' DNA converted into '4C' DNA?** 1. S-Phase **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** Its called Synthesis Phase in which DNA divides and produce double amount of her parent DNA. 2. M-Phase **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** Its called Mitotic Phase in which a cell start to divide. 3. G1-Phase **Incorrect Type:** Interpretation based **Explanation:** Its Gap1 Phase in which mRNA and Proteins are synthesizes for a cell to divide. 4. G2-Phase **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** It follows the successful completion of S phase, in which DNA replicated. Here Proteins (specifically CD K) are synthesize that are required for M phase. 5. G0-Phase **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** It is resting phase in which all metabolisms in cell are stopped. **Correct Ans.** 1 **Solution: Its called Synthesis Phase in which DNA divides and produce double amount of her parent DNA.**
Q.no (1342590)3	**What regulates a cell cycle?** 1. P^{45} **Incorrect Type:** Concept based	**Q.no** (1342592)4	**how many checkpoints are there in a cell cycle?** 1. 4 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** 3 checkpoints

	Explanation: It is the Regulatory Sub-unit of MPF. 2. P^{34} **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** It is the catalytic sub-unit of MPF. 3. CDK or cyclin dependent kinase **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** Name of CDK is P^{34} 4. Maturation Promoting Factor **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** MPF regulates cell cycle which have 2 subunits. P^{34} and P^{45}. 5. G1 and G2 Phase **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** These phase only makes a cell's content or material double and prepare a cell to divide. **Correct Ans.** 4 **Solution: MPF regulates cell cycle which have 2 subunits. P^{34} and P^{45}.**		2. 3 **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** These are-1) G1 checkpoint or Start checkpoint or Major checkpoint.2) G2/M checkpoint.3) Metaphase chekpoint or Spindle checkpoint. 3. 2 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** 3 checkpoints 4. 5 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** 3 checkpoints 5. 6 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** 3 checkpoints **Correct Ans.** 2 **Solution: These are-1) G1 checkpoint or Start checkpoint or Major checkpoint.2) G2/M checkpoint.3) Metaphase chekpoint or Spindle checkpoint.**
Q.no (1342617)5	**Imprecise molecular mechanism of a Cell cycle Checkpoint may lead to** 1. A cell to stop division. **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** Checkpoints can not stop a cell to divide. 2. Stopping of DNA Replication. **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** Onset or Offset is absolutely related with S phase. 3. Stopping a cell into the G_0 stage. **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** G_1 Checkpoint can only delay G_0 phase. 4. improper cytokineses. **Incorrect Type:**	**Q.no** (1342637)6	**In 'Antiphase' which of the following occurs?** 1. Energy (ATP) stored in this phase. **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** ATP stored in this phase of interphase after which a cell divides regardless of any disadvantageous environment. 2. Cell begin to move Anticlockwise after entering G_2 phase. **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** Cell cycle checkpoints never allow a cell to move anticlockwise. 3. Cell directly enter into M Phase after S phase. **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** this happened if G_2/M checkpoint choked. 4. Cell losses energy. **Incorrect Type:** Interpretation based **Explanation:** ATP synthesis occur 5. Cell divide in a rapid rate which leads to

	Interpretation based **Explanation:** cell cycle checkpoints not regulate cytokineses 5. A cell develop Cancer. **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** Misregulation of checkpoint by any means can lead to increased DNA damage and tumorigenesis. BRCA1 regulate S G_2/M transition and BRCA2 regulate S phase checkpoint. **Correct Ans.** 5 **Solution: Misregulation of checkpoint by any means can lead to increased DNA damage and tumorigenesis. BRCA1 regulate S G_2/M transition and BRCA2 regulate S phase checkpoint.**		cancer. **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** absolutely related with different cell cycle checkpoint factors. **Correct Ans.** 1 **Solution: ATP stored in this phase of interphase after which a cell divides regardless of any disadvantageous environment.**
Q.no (1342646)7	 **what are red colored areas?** 1. Pre phase **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** there is no prephase in cell cycle. 2. Checkpoints **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** these represents area where a cell have to stop for checking of its materials needed for cell division. 3. Cell cycle stopped. **Incorrect Type:** Concept	**Q.no** (1342648)8	**Human skin cell requires.....to complete a cell cycle.** 1. 1.45 hours. **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** requires for M phase 2. 8.15 hours **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** requires for G^1 phase. 3. 8 hours **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** requires for S phase. 4. 6 hours **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** requires for G^2 phase. 5. 24 hours. **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** If the human skin cell incubated in 36^0 C with proper environment , the cell will divide in 24 hours. **Correct Ans.** 5 **Solution: If the human skin cell incubated in 36^0 C with proper environment , the cell will divide in 24 hours.**

	based **Explanation:** cell may be goes into the G_0 phase but cell division never stopped. 4. Rapid antiphase **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** Antiphase only occur in interphase. 5. cell divides in a rapid rate. **Incorrect Type:** Interpretation based **Explanation:** occur only if checkpoint's functions disrupted. **Correct Ans.** 2 **Solution: these represents area where a cell have to stop for checking of its materials needed for cell division.**		
Q.no (1342655)9	**which of the cell can de-differentiate?** 1. Eye **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** Represent normal cell cycle. 2. Neurone **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** always in G_0 stage. 3. Hepatocyte **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** Althogh it is in G_0 stage but if required it can de-differentiate and enter into normal cell cycle. 4. Osteoblast **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** Represent normal cell cycle. 5. R.B.C. **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** It lacks nucleus in mature stage. **Correct Ans.** 3	**Q.no** (1342668)10	**In molecular stage which of the following modulate cell cycle?** 1. CDK **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** modulates cell cycle checkpoints 2. Gene **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** regulate transcription of proteins hence modulate cell cycle. 3. DNA **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** Exons are only the functional unit. 4. RNA **Incorrect Type:** Interpretation based **Explanation:** can not initiate transcription. 5. BRCA1 and BRCA2 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** these are proteins associated with DNA damage and malignancy. **Correct Ans.** 2 **Solution: regulate transcription of proteins hence modulate cell cycle.**

	Solution: Althogh it is in G_0 stage but if required it can de-differentiate and enter into normal cell cycle.		
Q.no (1342671)11	**In which phase Histone protein synthesize?** 1. G_1 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** CDK produced. 2. S **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** Histone proteins are synthesize. 3. G_2 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** microbodies produce 4. M **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** cell divides. 5. G_0 **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** it is resting stage **Correct Ans.** 2 **Solution: Histone proteins are synthesize.**	**Q.no** (1342675)12	**For a typical cell cycle which is the shortest time consuming?** 1. S **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** takes about 9 hour for a typical cell. 2. G_1 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** takes most of the time. 3. G_0 **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** many of the cell do not not posses this stage. 4. G_2 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** takes 5 hours 5. M **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** take only 1 hour for a typical cell **Correct Ans.** 5 **Solution: take only 1 hour for a typical cell**
Q.no (1342681)13	**D Phase consist of** 1. Karyokinesis **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** nucleus division 2. cytokinesis **Incorrect Type:** Carelessness **Explanation:** cytoplasm division 3. Interphase **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** phase of cell cycle 4. cytokinesis and karyokinesis **Incorrect Type:**	**Q.no** (1342698)14	**karyokinesis consists of -------phases** 1. 4 **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** propahse,metaphase,anaphase,telophase 2. 3 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** propahse,metaphase,anaphase,telophase 3. 2 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** propahse,metaphase,anaphase,telophase 4. 5 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** propahse,metaphase,anaphase,telophase 5. 6

	Explanation: Mitotic phase also called D-Phase. 5. G_1 and G_2 phase. **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** Gap phase. **Correct Ans.** 4 **Solution: Mitotic phase also called D-Phase.**		**Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** propahse,metaphase,anaphase,telophase **Correct Ans.** 1 **Solution:** **propahse,metaphase,anaphase,telophase**
Q.no (1342699)15	**which of the following is metabolic phase?** 1. G_1 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** gap phase 2. S **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** synthesis phase 3. G_2 **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** gap 2 phase 4. M **Incorrect Type:** Concept based **Explanation:** mitotic phase 5. Interphase **Incorrect Type:** **Explanation:** nucleus is metabolically very active thus cell volume increases. that is why the nucleus of interphase also called metabolic nucleus. **Correct Ans.** 5 **Solution: nucleus is metabolically very active thus cell volume increases. that is why the nucleus of interphase also called metabolic nucleus.**		

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