

**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**

**14/16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS**

**SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**JUNE/JULY EXAMINATION**

**COURSE CODE: BIO303**

**COURSE TITLE: GENERAL CYTOLOGY**

**TIME ALLOWED:2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTION:ANSWER ONLY 4 QUESTIONS**

1 a. i. Mention the two major phase of cell cycle.

ii. Name the five stages of mitosis.

iii. Define the word “Embryology”.

1. Mention the stages of embryogenesis.
2. Explain briefly, the word “Diakinesis.

2a. State the function(s) of the following parts of a Light Microscope:

1. Eye piece;
2. Body tube;
3. Objectives;
4. Diaphragm; and
5. Stage.

b. State the advantages of a Phase Contrast Microscope**.**

c. Define Darkfield Microscopy.

1. a. Define the following terms:
2. Cytogenetics;
3. Cytology; and
4. Genetics.

b. i. Mention the different types of Structural Chromosomal Variations.

ii. Define each of the mentioned structural chromosomal variations.

i. What is Numerical Chromosomal Variation?

1. a. Mention the general cytogenetic procedures synonymous to all cytogenetic techniques.

b. i. Define Karyotype.

ii. After Karyotyping, mention the observable characteristics in the chromosomes.

c. Outline the importance and applications of cytogenetics.

5 a. Mention the molecular composition of a cell.

b. State the functions/importance of protein in a living cell.

c. Mention the different types of Nucleic acids.

d. Outline the roles of the different types of nucleic acids.

6 a. Three (3) major control checkpoints exist during the course of eukaryotic cell cycle. Mention these checkpoints. Explain any one of these checkpoints.

b. Make a concisecomparism between RNA and Proteins.