## Biyanigirls colleges B.Sc. Part II Biotech. Molecular genetics (2015-2016)

Time:3hr Max marks:

50

Question no 1 is compulsory. Attempt any five question in all, selecting one question from each section.

- 1. Answer the following in short-
- a) What is Rho factor?
- b) What is meant by operon?
- c) Who discovered PCR and when?
- d) t RNA is linked to an amino acid at which place?
- e) What is primer?
- f) What is binary vector?
- g) What is central dogma?
- h) Who discovered conjugation?
- i) What is Z DNA?
- j) What is stop codon? Give all the stop codon. (1x10)

### Section A

- 2. What is genetic code? Give an account of the properties of the genetic code. (10)
- 3.Describe the process of DNA replication in eukaryotes and list out the different enzymes involved in DNA replication. (7+3)

### Section B

- 4. What is RNA processing? Give an account of processing of m RNA, r RNA and t RNA. (10)
- 5. write short notes on any two-
- a) Post translational modification of proteins.
- b) Ribosome structure and its function.

c) comparison of initiation of translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes (5+5)

## **Section C**

- 6) describe chromosomal mutation and its different types. (10)
- 7) Write short notes on
- a) Plasmid as cloning vector b) Transformation in bacteria (5+5)

## **Section D**

- 8. Explain the prepration of c DNA and genomic library and how they both are useful for DNA cloning. (10)
- 9. Write short notes on a) Bacterial gene cloning b) Restriction endonuclease (5+5)

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Question no 1 is compulsory. Attempt any five question in all, selecting one question from each section.

- 1. Answer the following in short-
- a) Define allele.
- b) What is law of segregation?
- c) What is translocational mutation?
- d) What is reverse transcription?
- e) Write name of two bacteria which produce colicins.
- f) What are frame shift mutation?
- g) What is the function of rho factor in transcription?
- h) What are okazaki fragment?
- i) Who discovered blood group?
- j) Write example of multiple allele. (1x10)

#### Section A

- 2. Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic replication. (5+5)
- 3. Describe in detail Watson and crick model of DNA. (10)

### **Section B**

- 4. Explain the following
- a) RNA processing
- b) RNA polymerase and its promoters (5+5)
- 5. Explain the molecular mechanism involved during transposition and nonhomologous recombination. (10)

## **Section C**

- 6. Write short notes on
- a) Complementation test
- b) Multiple allele (5+5)
- 7. Describe regulation of protein synthesis with the help of Lac operon model. (10)

# **Section D**

- 8. Write brief note on
- a)PCR
- b) DNA cloning

(5+5)

9. What are plasmid? Give a brief account of replication, transfer and recombination of plasmids. (2+8)