Exam.Code:0908 Sub. Code: 33362

2015

B.E. (Biotechnology) Fourth Semester BIO-411: Molecular Biology

Time allowed: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

- 1. Write briefly:
 - a) What is gratuitous inducer?
 - b) What is Klenow fragment?
 - c) What is the difference between replication fork and transcription bubble?
 - d) Explain m RNA, r RNA and t RNA.
 - e) What are the criteria for designing primers?
 - f) What are SnRNPs?
 - g) Give example of protein synthesis inhibitor and it's mode of action.
 - h) Define polysome.
 - i) What is shine dalgarno sequence?
 - j) What is nucleosome structure?

(10x1)

UNIT - I

- 2. a) Compare DNA pol I, II and III with respect to their activity and efficiency.
 - b) How does nucleotide excision repair differ from base excision repair?
 - c) Explain briefly: Direct repair pathway.

(3,3.5,3.5)

- 3. a) What are the post transcriptional modifications occur on primary transcript?
 - b) Explain Wobble hypothesis in detail mentioning need of 32 tRNAs to recognize codons of 20 amino acids. (5,5)
- 4. a) Compare between homologous and site specific recombination.
 - b) Briefly explain: i) Ames test, ii) Foot printing assay

(5, 2.5, 2.5)

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(2)

UNIT - II

- a) What are the stages of protein synthesis?b) Bacterial ribosome has three sites that bind aminoacyl t-RNAs. Explain in detail with diagram. (5,5)
- a) Explain regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes, mentioning lac operon in detail.b) Differentiate between various receptor types in signaling. (5,5)
- a) Explain mode of action and applications of molecular hybridization techniques.b) How molecular biology is utilized in diagnosis and treatment of diseases? (5,5)