Exam.Code:0436 Sub. Code: 3472

1058

M.Sc. (Biotechnology) Second Semester MBIO-201: Molecular Biology

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

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

x-x-x

- I. Attempt the following:-
 - a) Which enzyme is required for initiation of replication of okazaki fragments? Discuss its characteristics.
 - b) What is FLP/FRT recombination? Discuss.
 - c) What is alternate splicing? Explain with help of example.
 - d) Write various steps taken to enhance the stability of antisense molecule.
 - e) Write in brief about RAPD. (4,3,3,3,3)

<u>UNIT – I</u>

II. a) Discuss the three enzymatic activities of DNA polymerase I and its role in DNA replication.

b) Discuss the experiment t by Hershey and Chase. What they concluded from this experiment. (8,8)

- a) List different types of DNA repair mechanism. Write a note on photoreactivation and SOS repair.
 - b) Write in brief about Cre/ Lox recombination and its biological significance. (8,8)

<u>UNIT – II</u>

- IV. a) Discuss the different type of promoters and transcription factor required for RNA polymerase I, II and III.
 - b) Discuss various types of post transcriptional modification? (8,8)
- V. a) Discuss the process of charging of tRNA with correct amino acid. How the proof reading of nearly same amino acids takes place?
 - b) Discuss the initiation of translation in prokaryotes. How it is different from eukaryotes? (8,8)

UNIT - III

(2)

VI. a) Discuss the mechanism of cell cycle regulation by retinoblastoma.

- b) What is gain of function and loss of function in cancer? Explain with help of example.
- c) Give full form of these acronyms: myc, sis, ras, jun, abl, (6,5,5)
- VII. a) How gene expression is controlled by RNA? Explain with help of example. Discuss the application of antisense technology in plant biotechnology.

b) What is ribozyme? Discuss its various types. (8,8)

$\underline{\mathbf{UNIT}} - \mathbf{IV}$

VIII. a) Enlist the sequencing strategies for the analysis of whole genome. Explain with help of example.

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b) Discuss Clone by clone strategy of genome sequencing.

IX. Short notes on:-

a) In situ hybridization for genome analysis

b) Physical mapping of genome

c) Pyrosequencing

(5,5,6)

(8,8)