



PA-003-001632 Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination

March / April - 2020

MB - 602 : Microbiology

*(Molecular Biology & Genetic Engineering)
(Old Course)*

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001632

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks : **70**

1 Objective type questions : **20**

- (1) What is gene expression?
- (2) Define transformasomes.
- (3) What are terminations or nonsense codes?
- (4) What is anticodon?
- (5) Who discovered Transposable genetic elements?
- (6) Differentiate between template strand or the antisense strand and coding strand or the sense strand.
- (7) What are intron and exon?
- (8) Define replisome.
- (9) What is nested gene?
- (10) Write the contribution of Thomas Hunt Morgan.
- (11) Write the pribnow sequence located at -10 region.
- (12) The flow of genetic material in microbial cells usually takes place from _____ through RNA to _____.
- (13) What is transcription bulb?
- (14) The genetic code is universal except for rare exceptions in _____.
- (15) Write the function of photolyase.
- (16) What is concatemer?
- (17) What is Site-directed mutagenesis?
- (18) What is shuttle vector?
- (19) Define chaperonins.
- (20) Synthesis of cDNA is carried out by enzymes _____.

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| 2 | (A) Answer in brief : (Any Three) | 6 |
| | (1) What is competence? | |
| | (2) Define Photoreactivation. | |
| | (3) Define cosmid. | |
| | (4) Define monohybrid & dihybrid cross. | |
| | (5) Write the role of Rho factor in transcription process. | |
| | (6) Illegitimate recombination. | |
| | (B) Answer in detail : (Any Three) | 9 |
| | (1) Describe the enzymes involved in the process of DNA replication. | |
| | (2) What is the difference between Test cross and Back cross? | |
| | (3) Describe the process of transcription. | |
| | (4) Describe Cis-trans complementation test. | |
| | (5) Discuss the genetic code with its properties. | |
| | (6) Describe translation process. | |
| | (C) Writes Notes on : (Any Two) | 10 |
| | (1) Explain Eukaryotic gene manipulation. | |
| | (2) Describe induced mutagenesis. | |
| | (3) Homologous recombination. | |
| | (4) Molecular chaperons. | |
| | (5) Tryptophan operon. | |
| 3 | (A) Answer in brief : (Any Three) | 6 |
| | (1) Define alternative splicing. | |
| | (2) Define codominance. | |
| | (3) What is transcriptase? | |
| | (4) Structure of Tn3 transposon. | |
| | (5) Define directed evolution. | |
| | (6) Define: Pseudoreversion. | |

(B) Answer in detail : (Any **Three**) **9**

- (1) Explain Fluctuation Analysis.
- (2) Describe antigenic variation as a genetic mechanism.
- (3) Describe site-directed mutagenesis.
- (4) Explain specialized transduction.
- (5) Explain the mechanism of SOS repair.
- (6) Discuss limitations of bacteria in gene cloning.

(C) Writes Notes on : (Any **Two**) **10**

- (1) Justify the statement "Deoxyribonucleic acid is the hereditary material".
- (2) Explain regulation of lactose utilization.
- (3) Discuss the process of conjugation in gram positive and gram negative bacteria.
- (4) Explain biochemical basis of mutation.
- (5) Applications of genetic engineering.
