



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 _____.

- 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.
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