



**HAE-003-001632**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

**June / July - 2017**

**MB-602 : Molecular Biology & Genetic Engineering**  
*(New Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001632**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours ]

[ Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) There are two sections and both are compulsory.
  - (2) Figures on right side indicates marks
  - (3) Draw the figure wherever necessary.
  - (4) Write answers of all the questions in main answer sheet

**SECTION - I**

- 1 Objective questions (Each carry one mark) **20**
- (1) Define split gene.
  - (2) What is interallelic complementation?
  - (3) Define replisoffie.
  - (4) Write the contribution of Thomas Hunt Morgan.
  - (5) What is the role of pribnow sequence in transcription?
  - (6) Tryptophan act as \_\_\_\_\_ to control its own biosynthesis.
  - (7) What is codon family?
  - (8) Define conjugative plasmids.
  - (9) What is transformasomes?
  - (10) What is Pac site?
  - (11) Write the examples of composite transposons.

- (12) Define missense mutation.,
- (13) What are mutational hot spots?
- (14) Which is the most important protein for recombinational repair?
- (15) Write the function of photolyase.
- (16) Define concatemer.
- (17) What is oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis?
- (18) What is shuttle vector?
- (19) Define chaperonins.
- (20) Enlist the name of restriction endonucleases use for rDNA technology.

## SECTION - II

- |          |  |          |
|----------|--|----------|
| <b>2</b> | <p>(a) Answer specifically (any 3 out of 6)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Define Alternative splicing.</li> <li>(2) Explain codominance.</li> <li>(3) What is transcriptase?</li> <li>(4) Define competence.</li> <li>(5) What is frameshift mutation ?</li> <li>(6) What are cosmids?</li> </ol>   | <b>6</b> |
| <b>2</b> | <p>(b) Answer in brief : (any 3 out of 6)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Discuss replication fork.</li> <li>(2) Explain gene structure and architecture.</li> <li>(3) Write post transcriptional modification of RNA.</li> <li>(4) Describe generalized transduction.</li> <li>(5) Explain the mechanism of mismatch repair.</li> <li>(6) Describe limitations of bacteria in gene cloning.</li> </ol> | <b>9</b> |

- (c) Short notes on (any 2 out of 5) 10
- (1) Justify the statement "Deoxyribonucleic acid is the universal hereditary material".
  - (2) Lactose operon.
  - (3) Discuss the process of conjugation in gram positive and gram negative bacteria
  - (4) Explain bio chemical basis of mutation.
  - (5) Applications of genetic engineering.

### SECTION - III

- 3 (a) Answer specifically (any 3 out of 6) 6
- (1) Define monohybrid, dihybrid test cross
  - (2) Write the role of Rho factor in transcription process.
  - (3) Define Illegitimate recombination
  - (4) Structure of Tn3 transposon
  - (5) Define directed evolution
  - (6) What is recombinational repair?
- (b) Answer in brief (any 3 out of 6) 9
- (1) Cis-trans complementation test
  - (2) Enlist properties of the genetic code
  - (3) Discuss the involvement of release factor in translation.
  - (4) Describe Mutagenicity assay.
  - (5) Write the significance of natural transformation.
  - (6) Describe site-directed mutagenesis.

(c) Short notes on (any 2 out of 5)

10

- (1) Give an overview of gene cloning
  - (2) Induced mutagenesis
  - (3) Homologous recombination
  - (4) Molecular chaperons
  - (5) Arabinose operon.
-