

## HDU-MICRO-313 Seat No.

## M. Sc. (Microbiology) (Sem. III) (CBCS) Examination

November / December - 2017

## Micro-313 : Genome Organization & Regulation of Gene Expression

(Core - I)

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

[Total Marks: 70

**Instructions**: (1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

- (2) Support your answers with suitable illustrations.
- 1 Answer Any **Seven**: (2 Marks each)

14

- (a) What are the nucleosomes?
- (b) What is the significance of genome organization?
- (c) Explain how lactose acts as inducer in the lac operon?
- (d) Is it possible to alter the status of inducibility of the lac operon?
- (e) How histone modifications affect the genome organization?
- (f) Explain why cAMP is considered as the global starvation signal?
- (g) What is transposition?
- (h) State the key features of the viruses.
- (i) What are the characteristics of Viroids?
- (j) What is C-value paradox?
- 2 Answer Any **Two** of the following: (7 marks each)

**14** 

- (A) Describe eucaryotic genome organization.
- (B) Describe the significance and strategies of genome organization in bacteria.
- (C) In a comparative manner, describe prokaryote and eukaryote genome structure.

- 3 (A) Describe an inducible operon which is under, both positive and negative control.
  - (B) What is the attenuation control of the transcription? **7** Discuss with a suitable example.

## OR

- 3 (A) What are the basic regulatory strategies among the prokaryotes and eukaryotes? Discuss.
  - (B) Discuss with suitable example how both, carbon and nitrogen signals regulate the utilization of amino acid.
- 4 (A) Discuss how mutations in lac operon can change the status of the inducibility.
  - (B) Discuss conjugation and molecular events leading to DNA transfer in bacteria.
- 5 Answer Any **Two** of the followings: (7 marks each) 14
  - (A) Discuss how tertiary structures of lac repressor and CAP affect their binding.
  - (B) Discuss transcriptional control by exchange of sigma factor of the RNA Poloymerase
  - (C) With suitable example explain bacterial transposition.
  - (D) With an updated status of prions, discuss biochemical and molecular basis of their infectivity.