



**JB-003-001632**

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

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

**August – 2019**

**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, auxotroph
  - (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 txansposon.
  - (5) Define directed evolution.
  - (6) Define: Pseudoreversion, AP sites.

- (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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