

[Total Marks: 70

Seat No. _____

- 1 Answer briefly any Seven of the following: 14
 - What are histones?

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

- ii. Comment on progressive levels of DNA packing,
- ш́. What is euchromatin and heterochromatin?
- iv. What is alternative RNA splicing?
- State the post-translational modifications of proteins. \mathbf{v} .
- vi. What are high copy number plasmids?
- vii. What are F+, Hfr and F strains?
- viii. What is abortive transduction?
- What is an IS sequence? ix.
- What are viroids? X.
- 2 Answer any two of the following:

14

- What is a nucleosome? Write its importance in organization of genome.
- ii. What are histones? How are they different from other DNA-binding proteins ?
- iii. Describe histone modifications and its effect on genome organization.
- 3 Answer the following:

14

- Compare the basic regulatory strategies in the i. prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
- Explain lac repressor's DNA binding action on the basis ii. of its tertiary structure.

OR

- 3 Answer the following:

 i. Discuss attenuation control of gene expression.
 - ii. Discuss IacO and lacI mutants.
- 4 Answer any two of the following:
 - i. Give an account of basic features of genetic exchange in prokaryotes.
 - ii. Describe molecular basis of relaxed and strictly controlled plasmids.
- 5 Write short notes on any Two of the following: 14
 - i. Viral Replication
 - ii. Lambda Lysogeny
 - iii. DNA vs RNA Transposon
 - iv. Viroids.