

B.Sc. Semester - 5 (CBCS) Examination**Oct/Nov. - 2018****GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (CORE)****Time: 2:30 Hours****Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
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- Que-1 (A) Answer the following. (Any one out of Two) (07)
- (1) Describe the Mendel's law of segregation with suitable example.
 - (2) Describe Chromosomal Aberrations in detail.
- (B) Attempt any One. (Out of Two) (04)
- (1) Explain Incomplete Dominance with suitable example in brief.
 - (2) Explain chromosomal theory of Sex determination in brief.
- (C) Attempt any Three. (Out of Five) (03)
- (1) Define: Linkage.
 - (2) Effect of environment occurs on Sex determination in organisms. (True/False)
 - (3) Genes that affect expression of more than one character are known as _____.
 - (4) ABO Blood grouping is example of _____ alleles.
 - (5) Define: Pseudogenes.
- Que-2 (A) Answer the following. (Any one out of Two) (07)
- (1) What are alternative forms of DNA? Write important features of B-DNA.
 - (2) Write a detail note on Genomic organization in Eukaryotic cell.
- (B) Attempt any One. (Out of Two) (04)
- (1) Explain about any one experiment to justify "DNA as genetic material."
 - (2) Write a short note on Watson & Crick's DNA double helix model.
- (C) Attempt any Three. (Out of Five) (03)
- (1) Which law is useful in studying allelic frequencies in a population?
 - (2) Define: Extrachromosomal inheritance.
 - (3) _____ organelle is responsible for extrachromosomal inheritance in Animal cells.
 - (4) Which basic proteins are involved in Genomic organization of Eukaryotes?
 - (5) Central dogma explains the flow of genetic information in all living organisms. (True/False)
- Que-3 (A) Answer the following. (Any one out of Two) (07)
- (1) Describe in detail about Eukaryotic DNA replication.
 - (2) Explain in detail about Mechanisms of Gene transfer.

(B) Attempt any One. (Out of Two) (04)

- (1) What is semi conservative mode of Replication? Explain with appropriate experimental evidence.
- (2) Explain briefly about Light dependent repair system.

(C) Attempt any Three. (Out of Five) (03)

- (1) Name any two enzymes involved in DNA replication.
- (2) Define: Okazaki fragments.
- (3) _____enzyme is involved in unwinding of DNA during replication.
- (4) Gene transfer done by Virus is known as _____.
- (5) Define: Transposons.

Que-4 (A) Answer the following. (Any one out Two) (07)

- (1) Briefly describe RNA polymerase II promoter. Write various factor & steps which involve in eukaryotic transcription initiation?
- (2) Describe in detail about the steps involved in Prokaryotic translation.

(B) Attempt any One. (Out of Two) (04)

- (1) Write the brief account of mechanisms of post translational modification.
- (2) Explain briefly about regulation of gene expression in Lac operon.

(C) Attempt any Three. (Out of Five) (03)

- (1) Define: Exon.
- (2) Write down genetic code for stop codons.
- (3) Process of transcription and translation is continuous in Prokaryotes. (True/False)
- (4) Tryptophan operon is switched OFF when Tryptophan levels are low. (True/False)
- (5) Catalytic RNA molecules are also known as _____.

Que-5 (A) Answer the following. (Any one out of Two) (07)

- (1) What are Restriction endonucleases? Write difference between typeI, typeII and typeIII Restriction endonuclease? Why type II is mostly used?
- (2) What are Cloning vectors? Give brief overview of any three cloning vector.

(B) Attempt any One. (Out of Two) (04)

- (1) Write a short note on Blue white screening.
- (2) Write down the applications of Genetic engineering.

(C) Attempt any Three. (Out of Five) (03)

- (1) Which enzyme is used to join gene of interest with cloning vector?
- (2) Define: Recognition site.
- (3) What are adapters?
- (4) Ampicillin resistance gene is an example of _____.
- (5) Heat shock method is used for transferring recombinant vector into host. (True/False)
